The Bombay Chronicle

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Hungry & Ill-Clad Peoples Can't Ensure World Peace

AUSTRALIAN PREMIER URGES ECONOMIC RECONSTRUCTION IN ASIA

CANBERRA, Nov. 21 (Reuter): Mr. Joseph Chifley, Australian Premier, today urged that all possible efforts should be made to promote Asia's economic development which he declared was the key to ending political strife.

The Prime Minister said, "We cannot expect to have world peace while men and women have not enough to eat, are poorly clad and houses and cannot look to the future for improved conditions of life

"We cannot afford to see the great populous nations in our north in a continuous state of social and political unrest. The key to the situation is economic development".

Mr. Chifley said everything possible should be done to promote the social and economic reconstruction and development of Asia and the Far East so that living standards might be raised and resources developed to relieve pressure of population.

Mr. Chifley declared that vigorous nationalism was bringing changes almost daily in Asia. He continued "Asia and the Far East suffered much devastation during the War. Standards of living, desperately low before the war are now even lower. Asia is torn by political strife which is a threat to peace everywhere".

The Prime Minister was broadcasting his weekly "report to the nation," which he had devoted to the fourth session of the Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East opening at Lapstone, New South Wales, on November 29.

He said it would be the most important international conference ever held in Australia The subjects the conference would discuss would include industrial development in Asia, food production and the economic position of Japan in relation to the rest of the Asia.

SOPHOULIS GETS CONFIDENCE VOTE

ATHENS, November 21 (Reuter): The new Coalition Government of M. Themistocles Sophoulis, 88-year old Greek Premier, obtained a vote of confidence by a majority of one vote early today.

With 168 votes in its favour against 167 for the combined opposition, the new Cabinet won a Parliamentary battle which had continued through the night.

There were excited scenes as the voting took place in the crowded Assembly.

As requested by M. Sophoulis last night when he asked for a vote of confidence, Parliament was adjourned until February.

M. Constantin Tsaldaris, Deputy Premier and Foreign Minister, who spoke during the debate is expected to return to Paris shortly to lead the Greek Delegation to the United Nations.

State Of Alarm In Venezuela

CARACAS (Venezuela) Nov 20. (Reuter): An official decree announced today the suspension of freedom of speech and public meetings throughout Venezuela.

A Cabinet communique explained that the ban had been made necessary by the presence of an "actual state of alarm" which might lead to public disturbances.

WHY THEY DECIDED NOT TO TRY HIROHITO

TOKYO, Nov. 20, (Reuter): The final decision not to try Emperor Hirohito as a war criminal was made by the heads of the British, United States, Soviet and Chinese Governments in November 1945, Mr. Joseph Keenan, Chief Prosecutor at the International Military Tribunal disclosed here.

Mr. Keenan, who was replying to Judge Sir William Webb's statement that the Emperor was "a leader in crime" said the Emperor could have been tried as a war criminal on the basis of negligence or weakness but it would have been a borderline case

DUTCH POLICY IN INDONESIA

Radical Change Due To U. S. Pressure

BATAVIA, Nov. 21, (Reuter): An Indonesian Republican commentator broadcasting from Jogjakarta, the Republican capital, said today that pressure from the United States had caused a radical change in Dutch policy towards the Indonesian Republic.

America's desire for speedy settlement had become urgent following the Communist successes in China, the commentator claimed.

The Republican news agency "Antara" said that 12 Indonesian Communist rebels were captured in north-east Java after Republican forces split 800 rebels led by the former Republican Socialist Premier, Dr. Amir Sjarifuddin, "Premier" of the Indonesian Communist State.

BRUSSELS, Nov. 21 (Reuter).—M. Paul Henri Spaak, who last night agreed to the request of Prince Charles, Regent of Belgium, that he should form a new Government, today said that he hoped to complete its formation by noon tomorrow.

BITTER FIGHTING RAGES AROUND HSUCHOW

'Reds' Throw In Five More Armies To Regain Lost Ground

SHANGHAI, Nov. 21, (Reuter): General Chen Yi's Communist forces, with strong reinforcements rushed in from Southern Shantung, were today launching heavy attacks against Janchuan, a rail town 35 miles east of the Government bastion city of Hsuchow.

REDS' BIG EFFORT

Pro-Government dispatches reaching Nanking said the Communists had thrown five fresh armies—the first, fourth, sixth tenth and thirteenth and the Kwangtung and Kwansi Brigades into the battle to regain the ground lost when their initial onslaught on the city was repelled last week

Fighting on an increasing scale was also reported south-east and north-west of the city.

A Ministry of Defence "communique" on the Hsuchow fighting said that Government troops had inflicted 2,000 casualties on the Communist forces in the Janchuan area in the past 24 hours and that the air force was taking heavy toll in daylong sweeps which meet no opposition. It dsescribed heavy fighting along the railway north of Suchsien, half-way between Hsuchow and Fengpur, where remnants of three of Gen. Chenyi's armies are said to be retreating across the southern fork of the Sui river.

American naval landing craft left Tientsin today with 31 passengers, American citizens and other aliens, bound for the United States via Tsingtao, American-held port of Shantung.

"MORALE BOOSTER"

The Chinese Government today decided to provide 10 million Gold Yuan (about 125,000 Sterling) as "morale booster" to troops fighting on various fronts in the civil war. The Executive Yuan (Council) decided to appropriate this amount for monetary awards to Government forces.

Details of distribution will be worked out by the National Defence Ministry after approval by President Chiang Kai-Shek.

LIAQUAT WARNS PAKISTANIS

"Many Adversaries Within And Without"

DACCA, Nov. 21, (API): Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan, Prime Minister of Pakistan, who is leaving on a tour of East Bengal districts tomorrow, addressing one of the most crowded meeting public meetings ever held in Dacca, this evening, said that the eight crores of pople in Pakistan should gladly lay down their lives rather than surrender their freedom.

The Prime Minister said that the Government had made up its mind that it would allow the people starve rather than to permit any weakness in the defences of the State. He cautioned the people of Pakistan that there were many "evil eyes" watching the State since its establishment of Pakistan and had many adversaries and opponents both within and without, and he warned them to be "on their guard".

ISLAMIC STATE

Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan explained the significance of the term "Islamic State" when applied to Pakistan, and said that far from causing anv misapprehensons in the minds of non-Muslims, the implementation of Islamic principles could be the "greatest safeguard and guarantee of the security of the interests and fair treatment of non-Muslims anywhere in ehe world "but he told the minorities also to realise their responsibilities and obligations towards the State.

TO LEAVE FOR KARACHI ON DEC 2

It was learned today that Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan, will leave for Karachi on December 2 instead of December 1. He will broadcast to the nation from the Davva station of the Radio Pakistan on December 1.

"Conflict Would Be Ruinous"

DACCA, Nov. 21, (A.P.I.): Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan, Prime Minister of Pakistan, who is touring East Bengal, addressed a large public meeting at Parbatipur this afternoon. He said that in the interest of both Pakistan and India they should remain at peace with each other. Conflict between the two would be ruinous to both.

The Prime Minister added that personally he would be satisfied if the Muslims of India were treated in the same manner as the Hindus in Pakistan

Madras Surprise To Communist Party Of India

MADRAS, Nov 21 (API): Four Communist detenus of this province have made a declaration to the Government denouncing the policy now being pursued by the Communist Party of India and disassociating themselves from their present activities.

Dr. Atchamamba, a well-known munist leader of Berwada, and Messrs. Venkatarama Sastri, V Gopalakrishnayya of Kistna District and S. Satyanarayana, also Communist leaders, have made similar declarations.

They expect that the step taken by them will give the necessary lead to their followers who have been looking for such guidance as to their future course of action

Dr. Rajendra Prasad

NAGPUR, Nov 21. (API): The Congress President, Dr Rajendra Prasad, is feeling much better since his arrival in Wardha, according to reports received here today

It now five days since he went to Wardha for complete rest after the last serious asthma attack in Delhi and his physician Dr. T. N. Bannerji of Patna, continues to attend on him

TWO KILLED IN BUS-TRAIN COLLISION

CALCUTTA, Nov. 21 (API): Two railway passengers were killed and three persons injured in a collision between a passenger train on The Howrah-Amta Eight Railway and a bus yesterday near Baltikari Railway Station, a couple of miles from Calcutta.

The bus was empty at the time, and the victims of the accident are stated to have been standing on the footboard of the train. The accident occurred when the train was just entering the station. The injured were removed to hospital.

A crowd then attacked the driver and conductor of the bus and set the vehicle on fire

Khoury Elected President Of Syrian, Parliament

DAMASCUS, Nov. 20 (Reuter): Faris Bey El Khoury, Syrian Representative at the United Nations Security Council and a former Prime Minister, was today unanimously elected President of the Syrian Parliament for one year.

Loufti Haffar, a former vice-Premier, who was elected vice-President will deputise for him until his return from the United Nations' meetings

MADRAS, Nov. 20 (API)—Over eighty persons—both officials and non-officials—will give evidence before the Congress Agrarian Reforms Committee during its ten-day tour in this Province starting from November 22

MASS ARRESTS IN NEPAL

Sequel To Demand For Freedom Of Speech, Assembly And Press

PATNA, Nov. 20 (API). About ten thousand Nepalis staged demonstrations in Bhatgaon in Nepal demanding freedom of speech, assembly and press, according to a report received here from Mr. Dillip Raman Regmi, President of the Nepali National Congress.

Similar demonstrations are also being held in other parts of Nepal.

The report adds that there were mass arrests of Nepali young men following the demonstrations.

30 ARRESTS IN MADRAS HARBOUR

South Indian Externees From Malaya?

MADRAS, Nov. 20 (API): Thirty South Indians, mostly members of the Singapore Harbour Workers' Union, who arrived from Malaya by "S.S. Vasna" yesterday at the Madras Harbour were taken into custody by the City Police for interrogation

These persons, it is stated, were detained by the Malayan Government under the Emergency Powers Act and later externed from there for alleged Communist activities.

SIND GOVERNOR POINTS FINGER AT INDIA

HYDERABAD, (Sind), Nov. 21 (API).—A five-man deputation of Hyderabad (Sind) Hindus met the Governor of Sind, Mr. Din Mohammed, today and submitted a written representation embodying their grievances and demands for their safeguards.

The Governor gave the deputation a patient hearing and is reported to have told them that their grievances would be looked into. He said that the Government had made clear its policy towards the minorities,

but the Government of Pakistan in the discharge of its responsibilities towards the minorities was being severely handicapped by frequent "planned" communal killings reported from various parts of India despite the utterances of India's leaders that India was a secular State.

Maj.-Gen. Chaudhuri

HYDERABAD, (Dn.) Nov 21. (A.P.I): Major-Gen. J. N. Chaudhuri, Military Governor of Hyderabad who returned to Hyderabad from Delhi today is flying back to Delhi tomorrow for further talks with the Central Government

EYE-WITNESS' REPORTS

Enemy Defences Smashed Through

BRIGADIER ATAL'S BRILLIANT SUCCESS IN BATTLE FOR DRAS

Raiders Taken By Surprise And Fired On While Fleeing: Heavy Casualties Inflicted

DRAS, Nov. 16 (Delayed): Launching a two-pronged night assault on Dras and another diversionary attack on Batkundi ridge, Indian troops under the command of Brigadier Atal smashed through enemy defences, killed more than 100 of the enemy, injured 120 and entered the Dras plain at 4-20 p m. on November 15, writes an Indian army observer who marched into Dras with the army.

Throughout the operation beginning from November 1, the enemy suffered, according to a very conservative estimate, 197 dead and more than 200 wounded. Our casualties were one killed and four wounded in the Zojila-Matayan operations and two killed and four wounded in the battle for Dras.

MAIN DEFENCES PIERCED

After piercing through the enemy's main defences in the Zojila front, Indian troops took up positions at Matayan at 7 a.m. on November 4. Patrols discovered strong enemy concentrations on Batkundi ridge, which rises from Pindras to the west, where the enemy had dug out stone caves and bunkers in typically Japanese pattern. Another ridge behind, controlling the entrance to Dras, which was later, named "Anant Ridge", after Lt.-Col. Anant Singh Pathania who captured it, was also infested with the enemy.

Realising that a day attack would be futile, the army observer adds, a night operation was undertaken to dislodge the enemy from his well-entrenched positions. On November 14 about 7 o'clock a two-pronged attack was mounted, one on the Anant feature and the other on the rock at othe foot of the feature Nala and Dras river. Yet another diversionary drive was simultaneously made on the Batkundi ridge which blocked the ridge to Pindras, the object of which was to engage the enemy and to afford the two main prongs to bypass the ridge and reach their objectives.

ENEMY TAKEN BY SURPRISE

Penetrating in the silence of the icy-cold night, the prong aimed at Anant ridge, took the enemy completely by surprise in his caves, bunkers and fox-holes.

The first move towards this feature was made about 7-30 p.m. Novemoer 14 from Pindras. Bypassing the Batkundi ridge, one formation of this prong crawled up to the rock area and captured it by 9 p.m. Another formation advanced to one of the spurs of Anant ridge, although the objective of this column was the capture of another feature called 'Kumar'.

The enemy by this time became alive to the situation and brought down heavy automatic fire: Indian mountain-gunners opened up their Dras plain at 4-20 p.m. on November 15.

Our force Commander was met by a delegation of two villagers from Dras, which had come to welcome the Indian troops. The enemy had cleared out of the village at 2 p.m. leaving behind rifles, Bren-guns, 50 cases of three-inch and two-inch mortar shells, blankets, ground sheets, warm jackets, medical stores and 3,000 maunds of fire-wood.

FLEEING ENEMY FIRED ON

The first formation swung right towards the ridge and fell suddenly upon the enemy in the caves and killed six of them. The feature was in our hands by 5 a.m. the enemy who was running helter-skelter provided good sharp-shooting for our Gurkhas who killed 20 of them.

When the attack on the Anant feature was in progress, another Indian formation, commanded by Lt. Col. Sukh Dev Singh, dashed forward through the Gumri nulla and the Dras river, bypassing the enemy, entrenched on Batkundi ridge, just near the entrance to Pindras. At nightfall the troops crossed the river at six different points under very trying conditions. Marching through mountains and sometimes through valley the troops waded through fords, at places three feet deep in frozen water.

Crossing the first stream at the foot of Pindras, about four miles from Matayan, these troops came under ceaseless enemy fire in the bright moonlit night. They took cover behind huge boulders for about five hours, waiting for the enemy's ammunition to be exhausted. In the meantime, a small formation of our troops had taken up positions on a hillock known as the brown feature.

R.I.A.F. FIGHTERS STRAFE ENEMY

Early in the morning, when our troops moved up the ridge the enemy ran helter-skelter. Our troops on the brown ridge opened fire, killing more than 20 raiders. As the awe-stricken raiders were trying to cross the Muski "Nullah", R.I.A.F. fighters appeared above and, with perfect accuracy, strafed and killed 18 of them.

Covering more than 10 miles of rugged and difficult terrain infested with enemy snipers, another formation of Indian troops reached the Dras plain at 4-20 p.m. on November 15.

DON'T PRAISE A MINISTER

But Point Out His Mistakes, If Any, Says Morarji

BOMBAY, Sunday.

"If you want the Congress Ministry to serve you correctly, for God's sake, give up the habit of praising a minister to his very face and instead try to bring to his notice mistakes, if any, committed by him while discharging his duty," said Mr. Morarji Desai, Home Minister, Government of Bombay, while replying to a reception arranged in his honour by residents of Pinjrapole Mohalla and over two dozen other public associations and societies at C. P. Tank this morning.

Two purses containing Rs. 3,946-8 collected by residents of Pinjrapole Mohalla and on behalf of the Bombay Firewood Merchants' Association were presented to the Home Minister to be donated to the Gandhi Memorial Fund. Mr. Ganpati Shankar Desai presided.

Paying tribute to Mahatma Gandhi, the Home Minister said that they should demonstrate their love for Gandhiji by practising what he preached during his life time. It was Government's constant endeavour to give practical shape to Gandhiji's lofty ideal of establishing "Ram Rajya" in the country, and he hoped the people would not fail in their duty to co-operate with the Government in fulfilling that ideal.

Mr. M. J. Gordhandas, Sjt. Indulal Jagnik and others also spoke.

Will Truman Resist Chiang's Appeal?

WASHINGTON, Nov. 21 (Reuter): China is the most pressing problem facing President Truman when he returns to Washington today after his holiday in Florida.

The President will have to re-fine American policy towards China in the light of military disasters suffered by the Chiang-Kai-Shek regime in recent weeks.

Every indication is that President Truman, on Secretary of State George Marshall's advice will resist Chinese appeals for greatly increased military aid and other means of more direct intervention in the conflict.

It is considered possible that President Truman will make public his views on China before the week is out.

MUSLIM BROTHERHOOD MEMBERS ARRESTED

Sequel To Find Of Jeep Laden With Explosives

CAIRO, Nov. 20 (Reuter).—The Egyptian Ministry of the Interior announced tonight that Police have arrested several members of the Muslim brotherhood, a Nationalist organisation after finding a jeep laden with explosives, grenades, bombs and a machine gun.

In the jeep, which was found in Cairo on November 15, were also pamphlets containing "secret plans on past and future incidents."

Further investigations were stated to have revealed powerful explosives "to be used for other destructive incidents on a large scale."

Two people were killed and 29 injured when an explosion wrecked a newspaper building in Cairo on November 12.

The police said the explosion originated in a small car.

Agreement On World Food Relief Measures

PARIS, Nov 21. (Reuter): Delegates of the United Nations Economic Committee, meeting here informally to discuss the world food shortage have reached almost complete agreement on most of the main relief measures which should be tagen.

Recommendations put forward included increased production, high priority measures to avoid waste, improvement of marketing and distribution, reduction of the profits of middlemen and speculators, and technical and financial aid for under-developed and war-devastated countries.

Mr. B. O. Adarkar (India) was among those in favour of framing a single consolidated resolution, final touches to which will be given on Monday.

COLOMBO, Nov. 21 (Reuter).—Major T. F. Jayawardene (United National Party) was elected today by a majority of 1,144 votes in the by-election contest for Colombo South Constituency.

Stop Press

RAIN IN CITY

BOMBAY, MONDAY 3 A.M.—City experienced heavy rain the whole of the night, with intermittent gusts of wind.

FINNISH EX-MINISTERS RELEASED

HELSINKI, Nov. 21 (Reuter).—Finland's war-time Premier, Edwin Linkomies, and the wartime Foreign Minister, Vaence Tanner, were released from prison today after serving only half their sentences of five years and 6 months.

CROSSES INTO SOVIET ZONE

HAMBURG, Nov. 21 (Reuter).—Mrs Wilkins, wife of Flight Lt. J. E. Wilkins, sole survivor of the British airlift 'Dakota' crash in the Soviet zone last Wednesday, crossed the Soviet border tonight to visit her husband in Schoenberg hospital.

EGYPTIAN ADVANCE

TEL AVIV, Nov. 21, (Reuter): Egyptian forces in Southern Negev have attacked "Israeli territory" and occupied three places east of Rafak on the Egypt-Palestine border, an Israeli military spokesman declared here today.

ENCOURAGING REPLY FROM MOSCOW

PARIS, Nov. 21. (Reuter): Russia was today reported here to have sent an "encouraging" reply to a questionnaire from Dr. Jua Bramuglia, President of the Security Council, on the Berlin crisis.

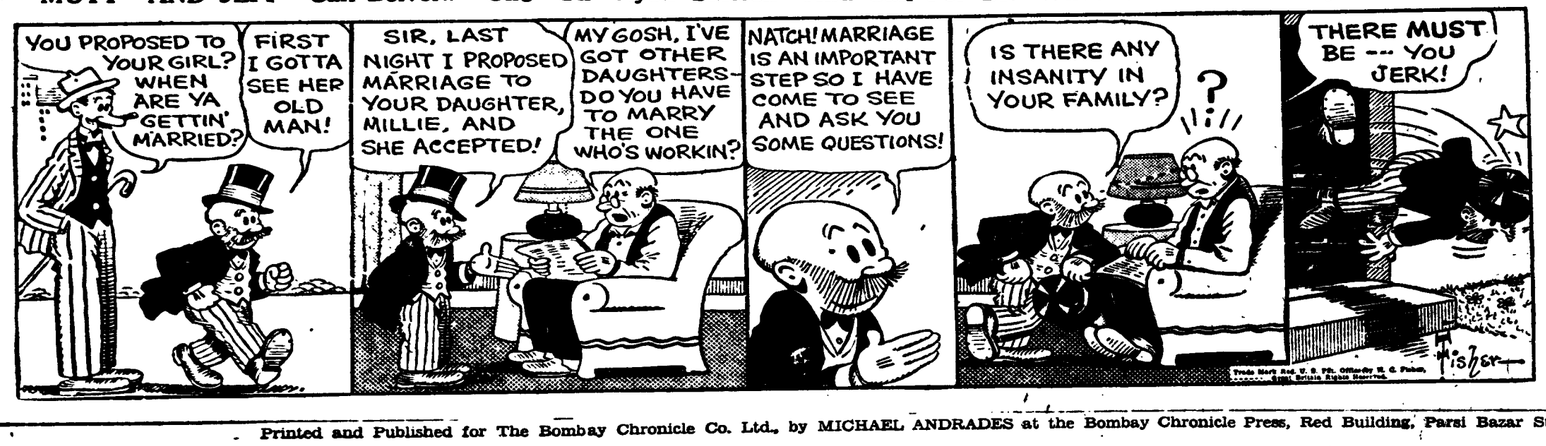
NEW MOVE IN GREECE

ATHENS, Nov. 21. (Reuter): M. George Papandreow, former Greek Premier and Social Democrat leader, today asked to see King Paul tomorrow to request cancellation of this morning's vote of confidence in the new Sophoulis Cabinet, it was learned here.

VENEZUELAN PRESIDENT UNDER HOUSE ARREST

WILLEMSTAD, (Curacao Island), Nov. 21, (Reuter): Venezuela's President, Romulo Gallegos has been placed under house arrest after a call for his resignation by high army officers, according to unofficial reports received today in this Dutch Island off the Venezuelan coast.

MUTT AND JEFF—Call Belveiw—One Oh Nyen Sixteen—And Call For Dr. Whoosis — By BUD FISHER


YOU PROPOSED TO YOUR GIRL? WHEN ARE YA GETTIN' MARRIED?
FIRST I GOTTA SEE HER OLD MAN!
SIR, LAST NIGHT I PROPOSED MARRIAGE TO YOUR DAUGHTER, MILLIE, AND SHE ACCEPTED!
MY GOSH, I'VE GOT OTHER DAUGHTERS- DO YOU HAVE TO MARRY THE ONE WHO'S WORKIN?
NATCH! MARRIAGE IS AN IMPORTANT STEP SO I HAVE COME TO SEE AND ASK YOU SOME QUESTIONS!
IS THERE ANY INSANITY IN YOUR FAMILY?
?!!//
THERE MUST BE --- YOU JERK!
Fisher

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A Businessman's Diary

SINS OF TAX EVASION

Sins of few tax-dodgers have compelled the Government to promulgate an ordinance to amend the Taxation of Income (Investigation Commission) Act. The Ordinance gives the Commission comprehensive powers to call upon banks to furnish whatever information is considered useful for investigation of tax evasion This virtually amounts to a check on individual liberty which is the sheet anchor of democracy. It is hoped that the Commission will not misuse the power and honest banks and their clients have nothing to fear but naturally the same is likely to have temporarily sentimental effect and, to some extent, retard the progress of banking in this country

COMING CLOTH CONTROL

On making enquiries in the Muljji Jetha Cloth Market, which is India's biggest shop, some merchants fear that the coming cloth control will be a failure. The main reason advanced is that large quantities of foreign cloth have already arrived and extensive future orders are booked Thus there will be ample supply of cloth in this country and time will come when we shall have to find buyers for cloth. As for price level they believe that higher prices invariably check consumption and stocks go on piling up. The inevitable result will be a drop in the price level .But this is a process which takes some time to adjust and there is no cause for any worry about the requirements of the country. The Government has also reduced export duty on cloth with a view to lowering prices and stimulating exports

UPCOUNTRY DELIVERY OF COTTON

At Friday's meeting of the Board of Directors of the East India Cotton Association no decision was taken about upcountry delivery against hedge contract The Government representative made it clear that there would be no change in the floor and ceiling prices and to ease the situation favoured delivery of cotton against hedge contract in upcountry markets He also advised submission of weekly statements by the members of business done In view of the present tight situation, the next meeting of the Board will take place on Friday at the Secretariat when some ministers are expected to be present.

LIMITED SUPPLY OF HARD CURRENCY

The Export Advisory Committee will meet today at Delhi and will discuss the problem of increased supply of hard currency, particularly dollars, which is largely needed to increase imports of machinery, capital goods and food. The only way to meet the demand is to increase our exports to hard currency countries and the Government will be asked to help rapid transport, remove export duties where needed and other help required by exporters. This means removal of existing restrictions on exports and return to normal trade. The exports will be mostly of raw materials, oils and oilseeds, jute, ores and hides This move will help us in improving our trade balance to some extent

EXPORTS OF LUXURY GOODS

There is room for exports of handicrafts and luxury goods, particularly ivoryware: Even embroidery. Silk goods will find easy sales in foreign countries provided we give more publicity. Our Trade Commissioners in hard currency areas will be able to do much in this line provided they maintain small show cases with these articles and distribute free literature in an attractive form Our publicity in foreign countries at present is very very inadequate and needs expansion to encourage export trade

Living Standards Article Approved In U. N Committee

PARIS, Nov. 19 The U N. Assembly's Social Committee adopted Thursday article 22 of the draft declaration on human rights which deals with the right of individuals to adequate living standards and of mothers and children to special care.

This action came as a special 11 action subcommittee worked on redrafting article 21 concerning the right to work under just conditions, and forbidding joo discrimination because of race, nationality sex or religion. The sub-committee was appointed after the Committee approved separate provisions of this article but rejected the whole article when it came to a vote. Delegates of the United States, Belgium, Greece France, the United Kingdom, New Zealand and China later explained that they opposed the article not because of the principles involved, but because of the unsatisfactory way in which it was drafted

Earlier this week, the group adopted article 20 of the draft declaration, with only a minor change from the original text drawn up by the U. N. Human Rights Commission. It reads: "Everyone as a member of society has the right to social security and is entitled to realization through national effort and international cooperation and in accordance with the organisation and resources of each state, of economic, social and cultural rights essential for his dignity and the free development of his personality"—U.S.I.S

Import Of Cocoanut Oil From Malaya

It was reported earlier that of 8,000 tons of coconut oil allotted to India from Malaya by the International Emergency Food Council, Washington, 4,500 tons of coconut oil would be available for importation through commercial channels during 1948.

It is now learnt that the entire allocation of 8,000 tons will be available for importation through normal trade channels. In this connection it may be stated that there are no import restrictions for coconut oil from Malaya.

Bright Prospects For Plastic Industry

LARGE SUPPLY OF RAW MATERIALS REQUIRED FOR SYNTHETIC PRODUCTION

The Government of India, Department of industries and supplies has issued the following report of the Panel on Plastics and Celluloid industries:—

Few materials used or made by man have aroused so much interest and speculation regarding their future uses, as the synthetically produced or naturally occuring resinous substances, capable of being shaped into any form by the application of heat and pressure, now familiarly known as 'plastics.' So rapid has been the development in this industry that today, plastics in one form or another, have entered into every walk of life. It is interesting to note that a few year ago, the Chemical Division of the Department of Commerce in America and the staff of the famous magazine-The Modern Plastics, jointly sponsored a plastics exhibition known as "Plasti city." Everything, from a household appliance to a defence weapon, was represented at this exhibition Textiles made from plastics, interior designs and decorations for architectural purposes, plastic applications in the aeronautic and automobile industries as well as a large variety of sporting goods and accessories, raw materials, moulding powders, rods, tubes, sheets and preforms were the special features of the show which established beyond doubt the great future for this new and interesting industry. Similarly a famous research organization in the United States of America conducted a poll to determine what industries will in the next decade, make the largest contribution towards the progress, employment and general welfare of the Americans It was a surprise that plastics came third on the list, the first two being aviation and electronics.

MATERIALS NEEDED

Just as the dye-stuffs industry deals with naturally occurring dyes and synthetic dyes, so can the plastics industry be conveniently considered to be based on the following types of materials.

(a) Synthetic resins such as phenol formaldehyde, amino resins, acrylic, nylon, polyethylene silicone etc

(b) Naturally occurring resins such as lac and rosin and resins derived from cashew nut shell liquid, cashew nut shell liquid etc.

Although the synthetic resins contribute at present a bulk of the world's production of plastics, as a greater uniformity of product is guaranteed in the synthetic field, more attention is likely to be paid in future to naturally occurring resins owing to the varying types of uses to which these can be put when modified by suitable chemical and and physical processes.

The oldest synthetic plastic is probably celluloid, which is nitrocellulose plasticised with camphor and was discovered in 1868. The next synthetics to appear were the casein plastics (1890). In 1909 Baekeland announced a new type of synthetic material known after his name as bakelite. This material which is prepared from phenol and formaldehyde is decidedly one of the finest synthetic plastics perfected up to date, and finds innumerable uses. So rapid has been the development in the field today a wide range of synthetic plastics in various colours suitable for different uses is available at fairly competitive prices. The progress of the synthetic plastics industry during the last seventy years is detailed in Appendix I.

WORLD PLASTICS PRODUCTION

The present world production of plastics is estimated at about 2,000 million lbs. annually. The United States of America lead all other countries in total production, varieties of applications and types of plastics produced. The USA production in 1944 was estimated at 700 millios lbs. as compared to 213 million lbs. in 1939 (App. II) The production figures in terms of different important types of synthetic plastics produced in the USA during the years 1941-45 are given in App. III. In 1944 there were about 1,232 companies producing plastics goods in the USA. The number of machines in operation during this period was 13,680.

At the beginning of World War II. the main producers of plastics goods were.—

1. United States of America
2. Germany
3. Great Britain
4. Japan
5. France
6. Soviet Russia

Although latest production figures from these countries except the United States of America are not available, it is reported that very large quantities of plastics were produced and used for domestic requirements and defence purposes. It is understood that in Germany plastics products were used in the manufacture of ordance equipment and also in ship building where advantage was taken of the lower weight and the higher resistance of plastics to corrosion in comparison with metals and lower inflammability in comparison with wood. It is difficult to enumerate all the uses, plastics have been put to, during this war. It is however certain that during the post-war period plastics in one form or other will find use in the every day life of the people.

ESTABLISHMENT OF THE INDUSTRY IN INDIA

Before the beginning of World War II, the plastics industry hardly existed in India. There were about a dozen moulding concerns where plastic articles such as ash-trays, cups saucers soap boxes, combs etc. were moulded out of imported moulding powders. It is estimated that about 600 tons of moulding powders were imported annually in the pre-war period. During the war one or two Indian concerns started, on a small scale, the manufacture of moulding powders, but their production is not believed to have exceeded 60 tons per annum.

As separate statistics of plastics goods and moulding powders are not maintained by the Customs authorities, it has not been possible to correctly gauge the pre-war consumption of plastics in India. This Panel strongly recommends that in future the Government should separately specify the imports of different plastics good and moulding powders in the Customs returns.

The per capita consumption of plastics in different countries during 1937 was estimated as follows:—

Germany	1·5	lbs.
U S A	1·45	"
England	1·1	"
India	0·003	"

In 1945, the per capita consumption in the U S A has been estimated at about 6 lbs

With the rise in the standard of living and the increase in the purchasing power of the people, the demand for plastic goods is expected to increase rapidly in the post-war period. India possesses the resources necessary for the production of raw materials required for the synthetic plastics industry and has in addition an abundance of naturally occurring resins and resin forming materials With the development of chemical industry in India and with the aid of extensive research and proper standardization of products, it ought to be possible therefore to establish a flourishing plastics industry in this country.

Since the manufacture of moulding powders is closely linked up with the development of the chemical industry, the Panel feels that the plastics industry should be developed in this country on the following lines:—

(a) Immediate expansion of the moulding industry by using imported moulding powders.

(b) Production of moulding powders, in the country using imported materials.

(c) Utilisation of synthetic and naturally occurring resins for impregnating cloth and paper and for making plywood, synthetic boards etc.

(d) Production of articles fabricated from plastics sheets, tubes and rods such as fountain pens costume jewellery, toys etc.

(e) Manufacture of paints, varnishes and enamels from imported and naturally occurring resins.

(f) Intensification of planned and co-ordinated research in the development of naturally occurring resins.

(g) Establishment of the chemical industry for the manufacture of synthetic moulding powders.

PRESENT POSITION OF THE PLASTICS MOULDING

The moulding of plastic articles has been successfully undertaken in India during the last few years. Appendix VI attached to this report gives a list of firms where moulding is carried out, together with details of press capacity available with these firms There are at present about 75 presses in India engaged in compression moulding which can handle a total tonnage of approximately 1,000 tons of moulding powders. The majority of these presses are manually operated and are out of date. The maximum rating (total pressure) of any single press is only 100 tons which is much smaller than those commonly used in moulding plants in foreign countries. There are also about six injection moulding presses of small capacity moulding thermoplastic articles.

Appendix VII gives a list of dies available in India, for moulding plastic articles. It will be seen from this list that there are in all about 220 dies in the country. The only existing dies for injection moulding are those for combs and bottle caps.

FUTURE EXPANSION OF THE MOULDING

The Panel is of the opinion that an immediate start should be made by expanding the moulding industry which could use imported moulding powders in addition to what may be locally available. It is felt that the present production will fall short of the anticipated post-war demand, in view of the numerous articles in which plastics will find use. The Panel recommends that the Indian moulding industry should be expanded to use about 3,000 tons of moulding powders per annum during the next five-year period. A list of the different articles proposed to be manufactured along with approximate quantities of each item to be produced annually is given in Appendix VIII.

The Panel is of the opinion that most modern types of automatic presses with capacities up to 300 tons and injection moulding machines with capacities up to 12 ozs. should be imported. The existing restrictions on exchange should be relaxed so that the choice of the Indian buyers is not restricted to the types of machinery available in sterling areas only. The Panel further recommends that the Government should provide all facilities to prospective buyers of plastics machinery for early procurement of capital goods required by the industry.

The Panel very strongly feels that along with the import of presses, up-to-date die making equipment should also be imported. The Panel recommends that in the beginning two central die designing and making establishments should be set up preferably at Bombay and Calcutta. The Government should give all assistance for the procurement of capital goods for this industry and also arrange to get two efficient die designers from abroad preferably from the United States of America, for these two establishments. The Government should also send abroad two Indian technicians every year for advanced training in die designing for the next five years.

DIVIDENDS DECLARED

THE BOMBAY BURMA TRADING CORP. LTD.

"At a meeting of the Directors of The Bombay Burmah Trading Corporation Ltd., held on 19th November, it was resolved to recommend the declaration of the following dividend for the year ended 31st May, 1948:—

Rs. 225/- per share on the 100 Original Shares of Rs. 2,500 each.

Rs. 11.4- per share on the 40,000 Shares of Rs. 125/- each.

Rs. 4,8/- per share on the 84,000 Shares of Rs. 125/- (Rs. 50/- paid) each. being at the rate of 9 p.c. per annum, free of income tax.

"DRAMATIC IMPROVEMENT IN WORLD OIL ECONOMY"

Helps Ease Fuel Oil Position In ECA Countries

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19:

A "dramatic improvemt in the world's oil economy" is seen by Walter J. Levy, chief of the petroleum branch of the U.S. Economic Cooperation Administration. He says that during the first half of 1948, production of crude oil outside the United States rose to more than 3,600,000 barrels a day, an increase of 19 percent over the same period in 1947. In the United States, he adds, "total supplies during the first nine months of 1948 rose 10 percent over the same months of 1947 to approximately 6-300,000 barrels daily"

This over-all improvement "is clearly reflected in the supply position of ECA countries," the petroleum branch chief states. "In the first six months of 1948, 15 of these countries imported 159,000,000 barrels of crude oil and refined products as compared with 148,000,000 barrels in the second half of 1947 and 123,000,000 barrels in the first six months of 1947. The expansion of world production and tanker transportation enabled the ECA countries thus to increase their imports in the first six months of 1948 by seven percent over the second half of 1947, and by as much as 29 percent over the first half of 1947."

OIL SHIPMENTS

ECA-financed oil shipments during the first six months of the European Recovery Program, Levy says, amounted to 68,300,000 barrels valued at 245,000,000 dol. Of this, the Middle East supplied 32,000,000 barrels; and Western Hemisphere, excluding the United States, 25,000,000 barrels; and the United States 11,300,000 barrels.

A marked increase in Europe's refining capacity, he says, 'enabled it to absorb additional quantities of crude oil..without placing any additional load on the over-taxed refining capacity of the rest of the world." At the same time, by doing more of its own refining, Western Europe has been able to improve its balance of international payments.

"All these factors, together with a sizable increase in European coal production, have combined recently to ease the fuel oil position in Europe." he states. —U.S.I.S.

AUSTRALIAN AVIATION NEWSLETTER

By E. V. E. Neill

CANBERRA (By Air Mail):

A system of radio-range new to Australia will be installed along the air-route through the centre of Australia, by the end of November.

Providing a four-course VHF visual aural range, the equipment will make the route ideal for night flying and for flying through clouds that reduce visibility to nil during the wet, steamy summer season.

Visual Aural Range was developed shortly before the war ended. It is similar to the equipment which guided massed raids over Europe along the beam. It was adopted by the last international airways conference at Montreal to be installed on every international airport by 1951.

The installations on the Darwin run will make Australia the second country in the world to use VAR The United States of America, which manufactures the equipment, was first.

After November 30, airliners fitted with the receiving apparatus (which is lighter and more compact than ordinary aircraft radio) will tune into one of four beams and the pilot will be able to tell if he is on his course.

These installations should make the Adelaide to Darwin air route, normally the most hazardous in Australia during the wet season, the safest in the country.

Flyingboats To Be Taken Off Australia-England Service

Hythe flyingboats are soon to be taken off the British-Australian air service and replaced by Constellations.

This was stated in the House of Representatives by the Australian Minister for Civil Aviation, the Hon. Arthur S. Drakeford.

The decision made by the British Government would lead to economics because with both sections of the service using the same types of aircraft there would no longer be need to maintain flyingboat bases. Mr. Drakeford said

Constellations make the single journey in four days, compared with the Hythe's eight days. A Hythe carries only 16 passengers compared with the Constellation's 38

AUSTRALIA-CEYLON AIR SERVICE TO BE INAUGURATED

Ceylon and Australian National Airways have signed an interim agrtement dealing with operational rights on a trunk route air service between Ceylon and Australia. It provides for the supply of certain management and technical services by ANA to Air Ceylon.

The service is likely to begin in January.

Captain Ivan Holyman, managing director of ANA, said that he hoped that the agreement would enable Ceylon to develop into one of the great air terminals on the India-Australia and eastern routes.

NEW YORK MARKETS

NEW YORK, Nov. 20, (Reuter):

COTTON: After opening irregularities the market rallied on increased trade buying for mill export accounts, combined with recovery of the cotton-goods markets, continued heavy loan entries and the recent largescale ECA export authorisations. Scaleup hedges supplied the bulk of contracts. The session closed steady. Sales totalled approximately 75,000 bales.

STOCKS: Stocks continued their slow advance in modest dealings with numerous traders cautious and awaiting further developments in the strikebound eastcoast waterfront negotiations as well as reports that the Congress of industrial organisations will demand fourth round pay boosts next week without price increases. Price changes either way were mainly fractional with gains in the majority and including selected steels, rails, oils, farmimplements, department-stores and aircrafts. Late profittaking was well absorbed in most cases and the market finished steady with all the averages slightly higher.

CHICAGO GRAINS: Grains ruled firm reflecting additional demand from commercial interests and short-covering based on belief that Friday's heavy snows over major portions of the grainbelt would result in sharp contraction in the movement of grains from farms. Weekend profit-taking pared gains, however. Trade expectations of an expansion in export shipments and continuation of high government support levels are factors leading to current higher levels compared with pre-election: Towards the close profittaking broadened and prices reacted fractions to four cents bushel from best with soyabeans most affected.

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES

BOMBAY, Nov. 20.

RECEIPTS

Receipts by rail and sea for week ending 18th November 1948:

	1948 Bales	1947 Bales
Bengal	1615	10,025
Jarilla	—	—
Pakistan	—	—
Oomras	2260	9,305
Dholleras	862	2,147
Broach	93	1,061
Southerns	739	3,555
Sudans	5,529	26,346
Americans	—	—
Egyptians	3,222	709
E. Africans	1	658
Other Sorts	—	—
Total	14,321	53,806

Total receipts from 1st Sept. to 18th November.

	By Rail & Sea	By Road	Total
1948	183081	—	183081
1947	359165	500	359665
1946	277382	500	277882
1945	244388	800	245188
1944	240523	900	241423

EXPORTS

Exports for week ending 18th November:

	Bales
United Kingdom	89
Continent ..	12,481
China	336
Japan	—
U.S.A.	200
Other Foreign Countries ..	—
Coast Ports	4,189
Total	17,295

Total exports from 1st Sept. to 18th November.

	Total Bales
1948	97,957
1947	2,73,458
1946	70,587
1945	72,501
1944	41,764

	Bales
Exports by rail from 1st September to 18th November 1948	89056
Estimated Mill consumption in Bombay from 1st Sept. 1948 to 18th November 1948	284627
Same period last year	257859
Estimated stock of raw cotton held by Exporters, Dealers and Mills in Bombay on 18th November 1948	676938
Same time last year	976913

Britain Drops More Controls

The manufacture and supply of some 130 commodities has gone off the Government control list in Britain. The goods thus freed cover a wide range, from acetone and vacuum flasks to textiles, leather, plastics, household articles, toys and sports gear.

The step has been widely welcomed as beneficial to the industries concerned, and in particular to the more enterprising firms. Further, it is estimated, the decontrol dispenses with over 600,000 Government licences and permits and the formalities relating to them. This will immediately release a sizeable clerical staff for more productive work.

An improved raw material position is one of the main reasons why decontrol has been possible. It also marks a further stage in the implementation of the policy of keeping only such controls as are necessary to secure proper distribution of the materials still scarce, apart of course from the basic controls essential for Britain's economic recovery, industrial efficiency and full employment.

Shipping News

IMPORTS

BOMBAY, Nov. 20.

S. S. IRAWADI

From Karachi:—

35 cases magez 316 bags khishmiush, 55 bags googal.

EXPORTS

GOODS ENTERED FOR EXPORT

To Karachi:—

S. S. IRRAWADI

100 bdls. peppermint M. A. Kasam, 200 baskets bidies J. Lilahar, 10 bags B. Gum and 25 cases, peppermint A. K. and M. Adamji 55 cases peppermint H. O. Adamji 25 bags Bamlaya A. H H. Abdulla 112 bags fireclay, A. M. Minerals Ltd. 51 bags myrabollams H. H. Begmohmad 101 lump Jagree H. Essak 125 bags myrabollams S. A. Gaffar 98 cases peppermint and 120 lumps jagree J. Pitamber 550 cases hairoil Tata Oil Mills Co. Ltd. 25 bags gum babul H. A. Begmohamed 50 cases peppermint A. H. P. Essak.

S S. PRE HARDING

To New York:—

100 bales cottonwaste Sapt Textile Products Ltd.

S. S. COLLICK BEND

To Hongkong:—

100 bales cotton waste Volkart Bros.

To Singapore:—

55 bales cotton waste East Asiatic Co., (India) Ltd.

S. S. JALMAYUR

To Liverpool:

565 bales cotton waste Champaklal & Co.

12 casks mango chutney J. Trading Co, 200 bales cotton waste Chunilal and Co.

S. S. LISSENKERK

To Antwerp:—

155 bales yellow silking B. Mawji & Co., Ltd.

To Aden::—

5 cases cotton Hosiery S. Lookmanji & Bros

S. S. SILVERCEDER

To Norfolk:—

100 bales jute bags Jani & Co. 100 bales cotton waste E. T. Robertson & Son.

To New York:—

123 bags Gumkaraya Damji and Co.

S. S. DUNGU

To Rangoon:—

80 cases washing soap, 190 cases castoroil. The Swastik oil Mills.

S. S. DWARKA

To Karachi:

200 baskets bidies J. Liladhar.

S. S. UNITA

To Rangoon:—

30 cases glassware 38 Jottas Jethmudh A. Lookmanji and Co. 65 bags glass bottles and 8 cases petromax spare parts A Mohamed 10 cases glass blobes A. A. Mohamed 224 drums insecticide Imperial Chemical Industries (India)-Ltd.

PAKISTAN TO ESTABLISH STEEL INDUSTRY

15 Young Men To Be Trained By U. K. Firm

The Government of Pakistan have decided to set up a Pilot plant in Western Pakistan for the manufacture of special alloy steels—the first step in the establishment of a steel industry, with which is associated a scheme to establish ordnance factories.

The project forms part of a vigorous attack on poverty—to raise the standard of living of the masses and make Pakistan economically self-sufficient—as visualised in the Hon'ble Mr. Fazlur Rahman's recent assurance: "I shall not rest till Pakistan is fully industrialised."

The Statement of Industrial Policy, issued on April 2, 1948, was the Nation's blue-print for converting a purely agricultural economy into a balanced economy of agriculture and industry.

A drive to promote the handloom industry, the revival of other cottage industries and a reasonable measure of protection for existing industries form part of the overall plan. For the promotion of heavy industry, however, it is necessary to establish basic industries, of which this steel plant is the first.

There is at present an acute world shortage of special alloy steels, such as high speed steels, plain carbon steels, fast finishing steels and hot and cold die steels. In the U.K., production is controlled and limited, while the U.S.A. is producing only sufficient for its own needs. The Government of Pakistan, therefore, welcomed a visit from Dr. N. D. Chopra, Managing Director of Messrs. Darwins Ltd. (Sheffield), one of the biggest steel works in the world.

Dr. Chopra had a preliminary discussion in London with the Finance Minister, the Hon'ble Mr. Ghulam Mohammad, and then visited Pakistan as the Government's guest.

Dr. Chopra accompanied Mr. Ghulam Faruque, Industries Secretary, on a tour of West Punjab and the North-West Frontier Province to visit sites considered suitable for the erection of the pilot plant. It has now been agreed to locate the plant at Wah in West Punjab.

The plant, which will consist of a high-frequency melting shop unit for the production of special steel and alloys, is to be expanded in its intermediate and final phases so as to include a Job Foundry, Forge Department, Annealing Shop, Pattern Shop and a Rolling Mill. Residential accommodation for staff and labour will be provided at the site of the factory.

The Pakistan Government have accepted an offer by Dr. Chopra, on behalf of Messrs. Darwins Ltd., to train 15 Pakistani boys for six months free of cost, the Pakistan Government paying their passage money and their board and lodging charges which will be fixed by Messrs. Darwins Ltd. according to the rates for their own apprentices.

The Government of Pakistan will depute an officer to the U.K. to study with Messrs. Darwins the detailed designs and plans, and on his return he will be placed in charge of construction of the pilot plant.

The cost of the pilot plant, which is estimated to be about £100,000, will be shared by the Pakistan Government, Provincial Governments and Pakistani nationals, 61 per cent being subscribed by the Pakistan Government. Details of the agreement are being worked out by the Pakistan High Commissioner in the U.K. in consultation with Messrs. Darwins Ltd.

M. And S. M. Workers' Strike Ballot

MADRAS, Nov. 20 (API): The Central Council of the M. and S.M. Railway Employees' Union has decided to take a strike ballot "for the defence of fundamental rights and without prejudice to an honourable settlement" of the points of dispute between the Government and the Railwaymen.

The Council, which met today under the Presidentship of Mr. S. Guruswamy, General Secretary of the All-India Railwaymen's Federation, adopted a resolution stating the Government had gone back on their previous assurances and agreements by announcing "far reaching decisions without discussion or prior consultation with the Federation".

Cloth Rationing In Ahmedabad

(From Our Correspondent.)

AHMEDABAD, Nov. 21.

Cloth rationing will be introduced in Ahmedabad from 1st December, coupons system will be introduced simultaneously. A Press Note issuen in this connection today in Ahmedabad City has fixed an annual quota of 20 yards per adult and half for children.

CLOTH DISTRIBUTION AND MASKATI MAHAJAN

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, Nov. 21.

Sjt. Chandulal Satia and Ahandi Thakore, representatives of Maskati Cloth Mahajan left for Delhi for holding important discussion with India Government. It is believed that Maskati Mahajan will get distribution of cloth according to the Mahajan scheme.

Shri Vinobha Bhave

NAGPUR, Nov. 20, (U.P.I.): Shri Vinobha Bhave, it is learnt, is not keeping good health for some time past. His weight is stated to have fallen from 130 lbs. to 97 lbs. His doctor has advised him complete rest since his return from a tour of Delhi and Rajputana and he is now resting at Gopuri near Wardha.

CANDIDATES FOR AHMEDABAD RURAL MAHOMEDAN SEAT

AHMEDABAD, Nov. 20, (A.P.I.): Messrs. Mahmadhan Valikhan Munshi, Fourth Party candidate, Miyabhai Malekji (Independent) and Rasulbhai Dawoodbhai filed their nomination papers for the Ahmedabad Rural Mahomedan seat of the Bombay Legislative Assembly rendered vacant by Mr. Ahmedmiya Sherumiya Sheikh being disqualified for remaining absent for more than two months.

CALL TO PERSONNEL RELEASED FROM THE ARMY

NEW DELHI, Nov. 20, (U.P.I.): The Government of India have framed rules under the National Service (temporary and released persons) Ordinance, 1948, according to which all personnel released from the army on or after January 1, 1948, if within certani specified categories are required to register themselves either by post to their respective record offices or in prison to a District Sailors Soldiers and Airmen's Board a recruiting office or a regimental or corps centres.

Details regarding the rules, method of registration and procedure for calling up have been published in the Gazette of India Extraordinary of November 8, 1948.

Children Forced To Overwork In Bombay Under British Raj

RUSSIAN DELEGATE'S CHARGE DURING U. N. SOCIAL COMMITTEE DEBATE

PARIS, Nov. 20 (Reuter)—M. A. Pavlov, (Russia) today said during a United Nations Social Committee debate on the Draft Declaration of Human Rights that 'under British domination" young girls, children and prisoners in Bombay had been forced to work beyond capacity and under the worst possible conditions. He made this allegation when a clause on "Rest and Leisure" was being discussed.

Mrs. Freda Corbet, for the United Kingdom, replied that Indian workers had never been under the Government's control. She said she would like to ask "whether workers in forced labour camps in the Soviet Union had limited working hours."

The British delegate added, "there is no right to strike in the Soviet Union."

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on 21 April, 2017

JADWAT'S OPEN LETTER TO ERIC LOUW

"We Will Appeal To U. N. So Long As We Are Denied Elementary Human Rights"

PARIS, Nov. 20 (API)—"Open letter to Eric Louw" was distributed this morning to delegates and press of the United Nations by Mr. Cassim Jadwat, representative of the South African Indian Congress and the South African Passive Resistance Council at the United Nations.

"It is tragic to see the pathetic and lonely figure which you have cut at the Palais de Chaillot" says the letter. "You and your colleagues in the South African delegation are unable to understand why the delegates of over 50 nations are not enamoured by your pleas, protests and warnings.

Mr. Jadwat says he realises that one obvious difficulty that Mr. Louw most likely experienced was "this business of black men and women sitting as equals with white people, and this in the highest tribunal of mankind. Perhaps a parallel U.N. would have been better for black races to cater for their own special interests, problems, desires and state of development.

RED HERRING OF COMMUNISM

Mr. Louw, Mr. Jadwat said, had dragged in the red herring of Communism in a sorry attempt to discredit the booklets. "Communism has become a convenient shibboleth to silence all criticisms and delegates were certainly not impressed by your attempt to present the issues under discussion in another light as a duel between East and West" writes Mr. Jadwat.

"Not only have the Union Government taken away the passport of Dr. Dadoo, but also cancelled those of the Reverend Michael Scott and Dr. Naicker, President of the South African Indian Congress, all of whom were to come to U.N."

He quotes Government blue books, various Government commissions, Judge F. E. T. Krause, Mr. Julius Lewin of the University of Witwatersrand and Oliver Walker as sources from which facts and quotations in booklets were obtained. Others were the Reverend Michael Scott, Miss Mary Attlee, Sister of the British Prime Minister and Bishop Davis.

LACK OF SINCERITY

"When you talked of 'human values and attributes'", says Mr Jadwat, "I was unable to sense the ring of sincerity in it. It sounded so hollow when I contrasted it with what you have advocated and with what is happening in South Africa today under the Government of which you are a member. It was to me clearly a case of the devil quoting the Scriptures. I could not help but recall the horror we all shared with millions the world over, when you and the Nationalists were gloating, as the lamps of liberty which were burning brightly were smothered out by the Nazi juggernauts in Czechoslovakia, Poland, Norway, Denmark, Holland, Belgium, France and then practically the whole of Europe, and darkness seemed to overwhelm us.

SUDDEN CONCERN FOR MUSLIMS

Your sudden concern for Muslims was indeed very gratifying, but may I be permitted to remind you of utterances in and out of the Union Parliament by members of your party, and the United Party as well, which have sought to vilify the teachings and practices of Islam. Our pilgrimages to Mecca have been used to show that we hoard our wealth only to dump it eventually in Mecca."

PUBLIC OPINION IN S. AFRICA

Mr. Jadwat says, Mr. Louw will accuse him of trying to blacken South Africa's name. He recalls Mr. Louw's repeated assertion that public opinion in South Africa is not very happy about U.N. "I know that when the Union Government talks of public opinion they mean only 'the white electorate of two million,'" adds Mr. Jadwat, "what the other eight million think and feel is not public opinion and in any case matters little to you. Public opinion as understood elsewhere than in South Africa is not the preserve of only the white minority or a particular race. So long as we are denied elementary human rights, so long will we appeal to the United Nations

DADOO'S REPLY TO LOUW

S. Africa's Threat To Leave U.N. Will Prove Futile

LONDON, Nov. 20, (Reuter): Dr. Yusuf M. Dadoo, the South African Indian Congress leader, replied here today to what he described as a "venomous attack" on one of his pamphlets by Eric Louw, leader of the South African delegation to the United Nations.

Louw's attack made in the Trusteeship Council. Dr. Dadoo said, "clearly shows that he is absolutely incapable of replying to the case made out against Dr Malan's Government and its racial policies in the pamphlet. 'South Africa on the Road to Fascism'.

"Even General Smuts has been compelled categorically to accuse the Malan Government of fomenting a spirit of hatred between white and black."

A united front in South Africa would now "include European Democrats, since the struggle is now not only against colour oppression, but against the entire Fascist activities of the Union Government", the statement said

The South African threat to leave the United Nations would not, Dr. Dadoo said, "deter other member States from taking rightful decisions on both the South-West Africa and the South African India issues."

First Requisite to Good Health

The blood is the stream of life—the foundation of good health, it is common sense for everyone to cleanse the blood of impurities. Clarke's Blood Mixture is world famous as a blood purifying medicine and it can be recommended to remove the cause of health disorders arising from an impure state of the blood.

CLARKE'S BLOOD PURIFYING MEDICINE BLOOD MIXTURE

In liquid and tablet form of all dealers

you KNOW THE PP FOR HEALTH

Vinkola STANDARD PHARMACEUTICAL WORKS LTD., CALCUTTA

Physician's prescription

SARDAR LAUNCHES "JALAPRABHA"

Assures Scindias, Government Help In Creation Of Modern Shipbuilding Yard

The Hon'ble Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, launching the s.s. "Jalaprabha" by wireless from New Delhi at Vizaga patam on Saturday morning said:

Shri Walchand Hirachand, Your Excellency, Ladies and Gentlemen:

I am most grateful to the Scindia Organisation for this opportunity they have given me of associating myself with this ceremony of launching their vessel "Jalaprabha." The importance of the shipping industry in any programme of national reconstruction in self-evident. The fight against heavy odds which we all, particularly the Scindia Organisation, have had to put up for securing a place for India in the shipping world was hard and determined. The launching of the first ship from Vizagapatam in last March was in itself a triumph of persistence over adversity, of faith over scepticism, and of hope over despair. The launching of the second ship so soon after the first marks an achievement of which Shri Walchand and his organisation can well be proud. I sincerely congratulate them on the able and efficient manner in which they have produced such successful results in a comparatively short time.

The name of Scindias, ladies and gentlemen, is a household word in Indian Shipping. In developing this essential national industry, they have shown a grit, a spirit of enterprise and adventure, and a mastery of organisation which cannot but compel admiration.

SCINDIA'S PROGRESS

The history of Vizagapatam yard itself bears testimony to what I have stated here. Though the foundation-stone of the Vizagapatam yard was laid in 1941, the progress of work was interrupted and severely retarded owing to the war, but the Scindias persisted doggedly and by 1947 the work had progressed to a stage when the shipyard consisted of two slipways or berths for building ships together with other necessary capital and technical equipment. At present, the yard has a building capacity of three 8,000 tonners as has been just mentioned. What is even more important is that Scindias have not been content with setting up an organisation and machinery suitable for their immediate needs alone; on the other hand, they have made full allowance in their planning for future expansion.

Hitherto, the fate of Indian shipping has closely followed the fortunes of Scindias. They will, I am glad to say, continue that pre-eminent role in future as well, for Government have decided that they will be the managing agents of the first shipping corporation that is being formed to control Indian shipping industry. I am sure I am voicing the feelings of all of you when I echo the sentiments expressed by the Prime Minister on the last occasion and thank Scindias for the service they have rendered to the nation by developing Indian shipping under circumstances which would have broken the back and heart of even the most stout-hearted organisation.

For it is only a matter of recent history how our efforts to secure a place in the shipping world were sought to be smothered by every conceivable device available to foreign vested interests supported by an entrenched foreign administration. I am glad Shri Walchandbhai has recalled to my mind what I said on that subject ten years ago. I am also glad that what I said then has proved so true subsequently. The pages of the Government of India Act are no longer tarnished by these iniquitous safeguards. The Scindias have gone on in their set course evenly and steadily overcoming the many obstacles and difficulties that lay in their path. Ten years ago, ladies and gentlemen, it might have been characterised a rash prophecy to say that Indian ships of modern types and sizes would be built in Indian shipyards. Today, thanks to the enterprise of Scindias, we are fortunate in seeing the second ship built in Vizagapatam go down the slipway.

INDUSTRY IN INFANCY

Ladies and gentlemen, our shipping industry is still in its infancy. The geographical position and features of India make it inevitable for India to have a shipping industry upto its requirements and to have a strong Navy to guard its long coast-line. We are spending crores of rupees on shipping freight for the import of our essential requirements. That constitutes a severe drain on our hard-earned foreign currency. We are severely handicapped in the transport of these commodities at the right time or in the right quantity because of our dependence on foreign shipping. In an emergency, we are at the mercy of other countries. As an illustration, our petrol supplies are cut short because the oil companies cannot afford to spare sufficient tankers for the purpose. In the world conditions of today, when the whole economy has become disarranged and is subject to national and international control, this disability, imposed on India, as a result of lack of sympathy and resources at a time when India was under bondage, is a severe handicap in our efforts to restore economic equilibrium in this country. Just as civil aviation is the foundation of air power, mercantile shipping constitutes the backbone of a Navy. Without the backing of a mercantile shipping, a Navy of reasonable dimensions is impossible.

EXPANSION PLANS

It is for this reason that the Government have recognised ship-building as an industry of great national importance and under the policy announced in April last, the Government themselves propose to undertake new construction. At the same time Government recognise that existing undertakings have to be helped to expand and develop in accordance with a well-considered and carefully chalked out plan. They are also aware of the expansion plans under which Scindias envisage the creation of a modern ship-building yard with six to eight berths together with workshops for the manufacture of engines and boilers. We also realise the difficulties, financial and otherwise, which necessitate the assistance and co-operation of Government if this expansion is to materialise. Shri Walchandbhai has also referred to the assistance which other countries are offering to their own indigenous shipping industry. I can assure him that we are alive to all this and will consider his proposals in this regard with the greatest sympathy and expedition. I hope he will regard this assurance as adequate for the time being, and recognise that, in the light of what I have said above, the interests of the shipping industry and its future are safe in the hands of Government.

Ladies and Gentlemen, I shall once again thank Shri Walchand and the Scindia Organisation for their very kind invitation to perform this launching ceremony and express the hope and prayer that this ship will proudly carry India's flag to the ports of the world and uphold its honour and prestige wherever it goes.

EUROPE ON THE VERGE OF ECONOMIC COLLAPSE

Yusuf Meherally Recounts Continental Picture At Chaupatty Reception

BOMBAY, Sunday.—Mr. Yusuf Meherally, Bombay's ex-Mayor and a top-ranking Socialist of the City was accorded a rousing reception by the Socialist Party and 90 labour unions affiliated to it at Choupatty sands this evening. Dame Nature, however, conspired to damp the enthusiasm of the Socialists to make the function a "huge success" as they had desired. Intermittent showers of rain in the afternoon had drenched the sands and the furniture, and with rain persisting even after the scheduled time the function was disposed of hurriedly.

Despite inclement weather a fairly large crowd was present to welcome Mr. Meherally to his home city after a stay of nearly 21 months in Europe and America for reasons of health. Though looking a little weak and tired in appearance the veteran Socialist leader presented a lively picture of beaming geniality, and was lustily cheered by the crowd on his arrival. It took nearly fifteen minutes for the representatives of 90 labour unions to garland him on the occasion.

Welcoming Mr. Meherally on behalf of the Socialist Party Mr. Purshottamdas Tricumdas who presided eulogised the services of Mr. Meherally to the cause of the poor and the oppressed, and expressed the hope that with improved health he would be back now in the service of his country.

Dr. M. U. Mascarenhas, Mayor of Bombay, said that Mr. Meherally was one of those few "heroes of many bullets" who had fought for India's independence. He hoped that under his leadership the Congressmen and Socialists would forget their ideological differences and stand united in the face of a common danger that confronted the country.

In a brief reply Mr. Meherally thanked all present for the honour done to him and expressed his delight for being once more in the midst of his countrymen. He said that much water had flowed over the bridge since he left India about 21 months ago. The country was partitioned. Mahatma Gandhi and Mr. Jinnah were dead. The Socialist Paty had drifted away from the Congress. In fact the world itself had changed remarkably. On the Continent and in America he had seen signs of economic discontent. Europe seemed to him on the brink of collapse, and reminded him of the days that preceded the French Revolution.

In America, said Mr. Meherally, discontent was rife not only among the rank and file of the labour, but also in the middle-class. Famine stalked the land everywhere. Practically the whole of Europe was starving. Capitalism was a dying force. It stood on its last legs and one knew not when it might collapse.

Mr. Meherally believed that Socialism was the need of the hour. It was the only hope of mankind. Nothing but disaster faced the world if it failed to accept the cardinal principles of this new economic creed. Two major wars had destroyed the moral fabric of mankind. It was hoped at the end of the last war that it would usher in a new era of peace. That hope was completely blasted. A third war was already in the making. If it came, it would mean the destruction of the world. Socialism alone could prevent this tragic phenomenon. He appealed to the politically-conscious in India to rise to the occasion and rally round the banner of socialism.

Before Mr. Meherally could proceed rain interrupted again, this time a heavy shower indeed. Crowd slowly began to disperse. With rain persisting, the cordon was broken. Kitson light near the improvised dais suddenly went off, and for a time confusion prevailed. The crowd broke at last, and Mr. Meherally had to wind up his speech. He was escorted to his car under cover of an umbrella.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 20. (UPA): Vice President-elect Alben Barkley told the American Federation of Labour convention today that the United States' differences with Russia over Germany, Austria and Japan are "not too complicated to be settled if the nation is reasonable".

DID WESTERN POWERS SUPPRESS MOSCOW AGREEMENT TERMS?

British Military Government Flatly Denies Charge

BERLIN, Nov. 20 (Reuter)—The British military Government in Berlin, tonight, described as "deliberate misinterpretation" a Soviet allegation that the Western Powers had not passed on to their Berlin military chiefs the terms of an agreement reached in Moscow on August 30, for solving the Berlin crisis.

"The Soviet statement is completely untrue and merely contains a repetition of the distorted Soviet version of the breakdown of the Berlin negotiations", the British announcement said.

The allegation was made by Marshal Vassily Sokolovsky, Soviet Commander in Germany, in a statement issued by the official Soviet information Bureau, here, last night.

LABOUR PROBLEM MOST INTRICATE

Jagjivan Ram's Call To People To Help Government

LUCKNOW, Nov. 20. (A.P.I): Mr. Jagjivan Ram, India's Labour Minister, addressing students in the Lucknow University today, appealed to them to have a sympathetic approach to the difficulties of the Congress Government and asked them to rationalist their thoughts and not to be led away by sentiments or slogans while criticing the Administration.

The Minister said that after the attainment of Independence the responsibilities of the people had increased. Now the entire responsibility for improving the present conditions could not be placed on the Government. The people should also share responsibility for it and should help the Government to tide over the present crisis.

Mr. Jagjivan Ram thought that University education in India did not bring about realistic approach to our present day problems

He said "Labour is the most intricate problem not only in India but all over the world. The solution of the problem cannot be brought about by dealing with it on the surface. We have to go deeper and bring about a fundamental change in our thinking.

The Government cannot be progressive unless the people are progressive and for this, tht intelligensia should strive to bring about a progressive outlook among the people on the basis of detailed knowledge of our present conditions"

RAILWAYMEN'S PAY SCALES

Federation General Council To Meet At Nagpur Tomorrow

NAGPUR, Nov. 21. (A.P.I): Preparations are nearing completion for the General Council meeting of the All-India Railwaymen's Federation on November 23 and 24. A meeting of the Executive Committee will be held on the morning of November 23.

During its two-day meeting the Council will discuss questions affecting general pay scales of railwaymen, their allowances and amenities in the light of the Central Pay Commission's recommendations.

THREE WEST BENGAL ARMED GUARDS KIDNAPPED

Incident On Maldah-Rajshahi Border

CALCUTTA, Nov. 20 (API): Three armed guards of West Bengal, on patrol duty on the eastern border, have been kidnapped by some unknown persons, according to reports received here, today.

The incident is stated to have occurred yesterday on the Maldah Rajshahi border in North Bengal when a number of persons started removing paddy from lands in the Indian Union. The armed guards on patrol duty having protested were seized by the raiders and bodily taken away.

The matter is now engaging the attention of West Bengal Government.

No further details are yet available.

SPEEDING UP FORMATION OF WAGE BOARDS IN PROVINCES

Labour Minister Accepts Socialist Proposal At Central Advisory Council Meeting

NEW DELHI, Nov. 21 (UPI).—Continuing its session yesterday, the Central Advisory Council appointed a Central Committee to determine the principles of which fair wages should be based, and make suggestions for implementing those principles.

The Committee which was directed to submit its report by the middle of January next consists of Sir Homi Mody, Sir Shri Ram, Sir Padampat Singhania and Sir Biren Mukherjee, (Employer's Representatives), Mr. Ashok Mehta, Mr. Khandubhai Desai, Mr. B. V. Karnik and Mr. B. Anjanappa (Workers' Representatives), and one representative each from the Ministries of Finance, Industry and Supply and Labour as representing the Government.

Intervening in the discussion on the determination of principles of fair wages, Mr. Jagjivan Ram, Labour Minister, Government of India, suggested to the Council the formation of a Central Committee to examine various principles and determine the same and also the policy for implementing those principles. He was not in favour of provincial committees as that would cause delay which he was anxious to avoid. He accepted Mr. Ashok Mehta's suggestion that a directive should be sent to the Provinces to finish the necessary spade work so that wage boards could be formed without delay after the enactment of necessary legislation.

Sir Homi Mody remarked that he believed not only in fair wages, but progressively fair wages and wages which might be more than fair; but workers should respond in the same spirit.

"The employers and employees alike are all servants of our master—the consumer", stated Sir Shri Ram.

Mr. Ashok Mehta urged that conditions should be established to enable labour to enter into a creative co-partnership with capital in building the India of 'our' dreams.

Mr. Khandubhai Desai and Mr. S. C. Bannerjee also took part in the discussion emphasising that wages should be adjusted to the cost of living.

The Labour's needs were not only money but amenities of housing, education etc.

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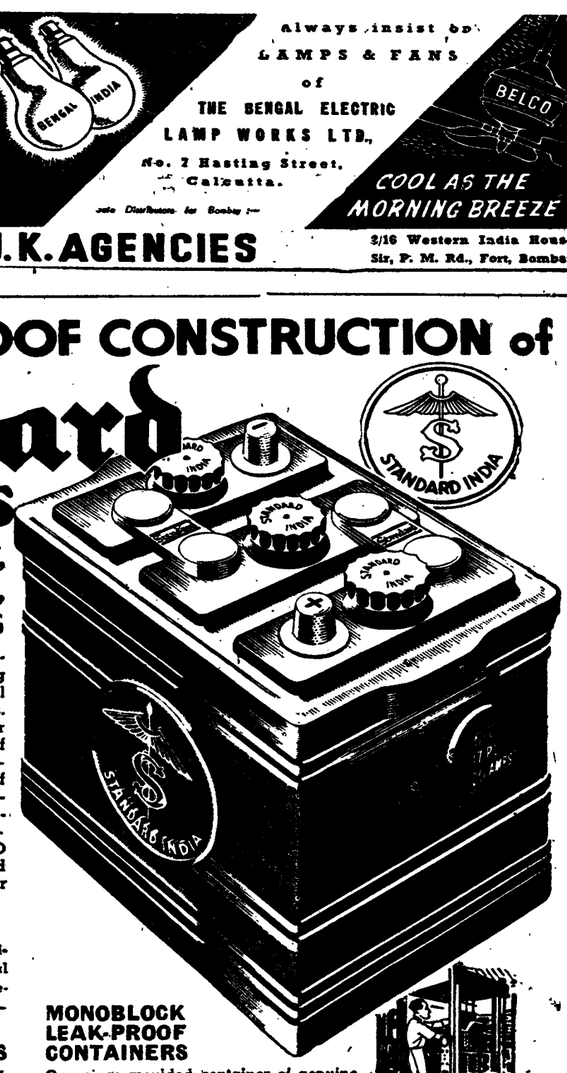

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APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED FROM DEALERS IN IMPORTANT TOWNS FOR REGISTRATION AS STOCKISTS

Rain Restricts Play In Zonal Tournament

EASY PITCH DOES NOT HELP BOWLERS

BOMBAY, Sunday.

UNSEASONAL PLAY TODAY ON THE SECOND DAY OF THE MATCH BETWEEN THE EAST ZONE AND THE NORTH AND THE SOUTH ZONES COMBINED, LEAVING ABOUT 155 MINUTES OF ACTUAL PLAY DURING WHICH THE BATTING SIDE LOST ONLY THREE WICKETS.

CLIPPED NEARLY TWO AND A HALF HOURS'

Last night's rain had affected the wicket but slightly and play was scheduled to start on time, but just as the umpires were getting ready a shower which lasted for about five minutes delayed the play by about an hour, leaving only an hour's play before the lunch interval. Half an hour after lunch another sharp shower drove the players into the pavilion from which they emerged fully an hour later. Finally when about 25 minutes remained for play light, which had been steadily deteriorating for some time became unfit for play and as the players walked towards the pavilion another cloudburst rendered play impossible for the rest of the evening.

The absence of the sun which did not shine for a single moment today made the wicket very easy paced and bowlers got little help from it except the lift afforded by the wet pitch. Indeed throughout the day only three balls reared awkwardly from the good-length spot. All three of them were bowled by Vinoo Mankad to Rege who was fortunate not to touch them. These were during the last two overs before the lunch interval. During the lunch interval only a few flimsy scattered drops of rain wandered into the stadium and the wicket was not at all affected. It was therefore surprising to see Junior Bannerji in charge of the attack with the other Bannerji to support him. The younger bowler could do nothing to trouble the batsman and was taken off after he had bowled some three or four overs after which Vinoo operated again. The left-hander turned the ball but little and presented hardly any difficulty to the batsmen who could even play forward to the pitch of the ball of this wet and rising wicket. Then suddenly he made an armer of his blaze off the pitch and Mirchandani was left absolutely helpless, being bowled between his bat and his pads. This ball and possibly this alone came very quickly off the pitch, almost as fast as it would have come on a hard and true wicket.

Apart from this one ball the wicket played very easily and truly throughout the post-lunch period. After the one hour's break between lunch and tea Vinoo Mankad was unable to turn the ball at all and made absolutely no impression on the batsmen who were playing him with plenty of confidence. Rai Singh found him easily drivable and got a very brilliant four through the covers, the best stroke of the day before being dismissed by a straight one from Bannerji at the other end.

Bannerji who was bowling from the Churchgate end made the ball lift from the good length spot but so slow was the pace of the wicket that most of the advantage of the lift was nullified by the time it took to reach the batsman. Rege was always well in line with the ball and was never perturbed by this rising ball of his. Under conditions which did not favour the bowler, and particularly the fast bowler Bannerji did very well. He forced Prithviraj into an error which could very easily have been avoided. The batsman touched a shoulder high delivery well outside the line of his off stump and was held at first slip.

Rege showed a good straight bat and punished a shot of length ball but the heavy outfield reduced the number of runs he might otherwise have totalled. Although he was not actually dropped he was missed thrice during his innings. All three were somewhat difficult chances which could have been converted with some efforts by the fielders concerned. Chatterji missed him at backward short leg off Vinoo and again off the same bowler at gully. Bannerji (Sr.) missed a third chance of his at gully. Nothwithstanding these blemishes his was a good knock characterised by excellent defence.

Nimbalkar, who is batting with Rege, has played quite confidently and does not appear to be troubled by the bowlers Gaikward another left-hander should have been bowled a little more than the three sparse overs that he was allowed.

SCORE BOARD

EAST ZONE (First Innings) 272

NORTH AND SOUTH ZONE

(First Innings)

M. R. Rege batting	52
P. G. Joshi b Bannerji (Jr.)	2
Asha Mirchandani b Vinoo Mankad	31
Rai Singh ibw b Bannerji (Sr.)	4
Prithviraj c Bannerji (Jr.) b Bannerji (Sr.)	6
S. B. Nimbalkar batting	20
Extras	8
Total (for 4 wickets)	123

Fall of Wickets:— 1-4: 2-70: 3-76 and 4-86

BOWLING ANALYSIS

	O.	M.	R.	W
Bannerji (Jr.)	17	6	31	1
Bannerji (Sr.)	17	6	28	2
Vinoo Mankad	20	8	53	1
Gaikwad	3	0	9	0
Palia	3	1	11	0

Umpires Messrs. M. S. Merchand and R. D Kumbhar.

Bombay Cyclist Wins 50 Miles Cycle Race

POONA, Nov. 21.

Y. A Shaikh of the Maharashtra Cyclists Club today won the 50 Miles Open Cycle Race organised by the Poona Wheelers. He covered the distance in 2 hours and 44 minutes.

The next two to finish the distance were:—A. Menzes and Bob Damrev of Bombay, beating Poona's well-known cyclist K. B. Gaikwad to the fourth place.

In the 25 Miles race for novices, P. S. Pawar of Wuvona Wheelers claimed the event with E. Samuel and Pinto running second and third. Pawars' timing was one hour and 20 minutes.

D. L. Tatpal, V. J. Jadhav and B. Pawar ran in that order in the 12 Miles Roster Cycle.—A.P.I.

READY TO TOUR INDIA

18 Australian Cricket Pros

SYDNEY, Australia (UPA): Eighteen Australian professional League cricketers have offered to tour India next year. Reports say the Gaekwar of Baroda has guaranteed expenses.

In the Day's Sport

CRICKET

Brabourne Stadium

10-45 p.m. Zonal Cricket.

HOCKEY

Association Ground

3-45 p.m. General Motors S. C. vs St. Xaviers "C" II Div.

4-45 p.m. Lusitanian's "B" vs. B.B and C.I. "B" (I Division)

Bombay Gymkhana Ground

4 p.m. "Times of India" "B" vs. Willingdon Catholic Gymkhana (II Div.)

5-15 p.m. Bombay Gymkhana vs. Dockyard "B" (II Division).

TABLE TENNIS

Times of India" Sports Club

5-30 p.m. First round of Women's Doubles and Second Round of Men's Doubles.

Juniors Fare Well In Times T.T. Tournament

BOMBAY, Sunday.

It was a good day for the Juniors this evening when the third round of the Men's Singles was decided in the "Times of India" Open Table Tennis Tournament.

I. R. Joosab and N. Mulla won their matches and now enter the fourth round. A. I. Jacob another Junior player, who according to the rules of this tournament is not participating in the Junior's Singles, also won his third round of the Open Men's Singles. In he most interesting match of the evening the left hander S. M. Gandhi was beaten in three exciting games by R. B. Desai. The third and final game being decided over the extra points.

In the other event decided this evening, the first round of the Mixed Doubles K. S. Narayanan and Miss Suniti Amladi were extended by V. M. Nadkarni who was partnered by Miss Khorshed Mistry.

The following are the results:—

MIXED DOUBLES

FIRST ROUND: O. Dyer and Enid Bocarro beat I. A. Laljee and Amina Joosab, 21-12, 21-12; N. B Mistry and Piroz Tipnis beat B. P. Baliga and Dhun Mistry, 21-16, 21-10; K. N. S Narayanan and Suniti Amladi beat V. M Nadkarni and Khorshed Mistry, 21-18, 17-21, 26-24; M. Mekhri and Freany Mugaseth beat A. R. Munjee and Pilloo Billimoria 21-18, 21-14; P. Billimoria and Firoja Irani beat R. N. Muthuswamy and Silloo Motivala, 21-14, 21-19; N. J. Nensey and Indu Desai beat T. S. Natranjan and Radha Iyer, 21-16, 21-7; Z. J Mugaseth and Gool Mugaseth w.o. "A" pair: S. J. Balsara and Kuki Balsara w.o. "C" pair; B. Laljee and Suhas Dharap w.o. "D" pair; H. M. Khanchand and Jaya Walawalkar w.o. R. S Davar and Jaloo Chandy; R. Sabawala and Gool Irani w.o. "F" pair; J. S Patkar and Mani Bharucha w.o. "G" pair; S. N. Motivala and Mehru Ghasvala w.o. "H" pair; P. M. Maskeri and Rose D'Souza w.o. "I" pair; P. Kumar and Ruby Satarawalla w.o. K. N. Shah and partner; D. N. Kapadia and Gool Nasikwalla w.o. R. Bhandari and partner.

MEN'S SINGLES

THIRD ROUND: N. N. Mulla beat B. M. Vakil, 21-16, 18-21, 21-16; R. K. Umrigar beat P. Kumar, 21-18, 21-16; M. E. Ghasvala beat U. S. Bangera, 21-18, 21-16; D. P. Sampat beat V. Kapadia, 21-9, 21-7; S. Narayan beat J McNab, 15-21, 22-20, 21-19; V. V. Prabhu beat F. Gorimar, 24-22, 19-21, 22-20; I. R. Joosab beat H. J. Kapadia, 21-14, 21-14; A. I. Jacob beat S. J. Balsara, 21-17, 21-16; G. Shahdev beat R. Manafzadeh, 22-20, 13-21, 21-16; R. B. Desai beat S. M. Ghandy, 18-21, 21-19, 24-22; K. B. Nagarkatti beat A. Engineer, 21-16, 21-18; D. N. Bhatkal beat B. P Baliga, 16-21, 21-16, 24-22; B. A. Laljee w.o. H. P. Multani; B. S Cooper beat A. Shareef, 19-21, 21-14, 21-10; V. D. Kalawar beat M. P. Edekar, 10-21, 21-18, 21-18; D. M. Irani beat P. M. Maskeri, 21-19, 16-21, 21-14.

INDIAN CULTURE LEAGUE ATHLETIC MEET

Record Number Of Entries For Third Annual Sports

BOMBAY, Sunday:

The Third Annual Athletic meetorganised by the Indian Culturel League took place at the Cooperage this afternoon before packed stands of enthusiastic youngsters and many distinguished personalities in the Athletic field.

The number of entries received was a record, no fewer than 426 competitors took the field and competition was keen, but rain spoilt a good day Sport, otherwise some very creditable performances would have been registered. On Saturday, however, many fine individual and team performances were recorded when the weather was favourable to Sport.

A noteworthy performance of the woman's event was that of Naela Farias promising 16-year old athlete of Sophia College who won the women's open High jump with a jump of 4 feet 3 inches. In addition to this she beat her rivals very easily in the 100 metres run for girls under 18.

Major General D. S. Brar, General Officer Commanding, Bombay area presided and Mrs. Brar distributed the prizes.

The following are the results of all the FINALS:—

200 METRES RUN- (MEN)

L. T Pinto 1, O. Pinto 2, L. Creed 3. Time: 23.1 secs.

5.000 METRES RUN—MEN

L. Pereira 1, Figuerado 2, R. J. Mistry 3 Time: 17 m. 25.3 seconds.

3.000 METRES WALK-MEN

R. K. Kotian 1, N. Gracious 2, P. G. Fernandes 3. Time: 17 m. 51.6 secs.

110 METRES HURDLES—MEN.

I H. Vickers 1, D. C. Lobo 2, S. De Silva 3. Time: 16.5 secs.

100 METRES RUN—Men

L. T. Pinto 1, J. Demello, 2. I De Silva 3.—Time: 11.5 secs.

1500 METRES RUN—Men

L. Pereira 1, C. Furtado 2, M. A D'Souza 3.—Time 4 min. 35.2 secs.

400 METRES RUN—Men

R. M. Thingu 1, A. Nazareth 2. M. Kaunds 3.—Time 53.3 secs.

MEN'S JAVELINE THROW

R. S. Kumble 135' 9" 1, I. H. Vickers 125' 7" 2. J. Robertson 123' 9" 3

4000 METRES CYCLING LAP RACE

R. R. Noble 1, D. B. Guard 2, R. K. Mody 3. Time: 15.2.

BROAD JUMP—MEN

F. N. Kakar 1, L. M. Fernandes 2, S. J. Dalal 3. Dist. 19 ft. 9 in.

4x400 METRES RELAY MEN OPEN

St. Xaviers 1, Cosmopolitan 2. Time: 3 min. 41.8 secs.

4,000 METRES CYCLE TEAM PURSUIT

Bombay Cycling Club 1, Swastik Cycling Club 2.

100 METRES RUN-(WOMEN)

B. Gazdar 1, R. Mistry 2, N. Kapadia 3 Time: 14 secs.

200 METRES RUN—Women

B. Gazdar 1, N. Kapadia 2, C. Mac Jab 3.—Time: 28.3 secs.

DISCUS THROW—WOMEN

B. Thadani 72' 6½" 1, B. Gazdar 67' 6½" 2, D. D'Souza 62' 2½", 3.

HIGH JUMP—WOMEN

N. Farias 1, K. Behram 2, H. Huffield 3.

Distance 4 ft. 3 in.

BROAD JUMP WOMEN

B. Gazdar 1, D. M. Darunkanawalla 2, D. D'Silva 3. Distance: 14 ft. 11½ inches.

4x100 METRES RELAY—WOMEN

B. Gazdar 1. Time: 59 secs.

100 METRES RUN (GIRLS UNDER 18)

N. Farias 1, J. Martin 2, C. Babrial 3. Time: 15 secs.

60 METRES RUN-(BOYS UNDER 12)

P. K. Sen 1, M. Dias 2, L. Charles 3. Time: 9.2 secs.

POLE VAULT-(BOYS UNDER 18)

R. De Souza 1, A. Abraham 2, M Ash 3. Height: 9 ft.

50 METRES RUN- (BOYS UNDER 12)

K. Jacob 1, S. Kirtikar 2, S. Nahoon 3. Time: 8.3 secs.

100 METRES RUN-(BOYS UNDER 15)

P. George 1, A. Cox 2, J. Abraham 3. Time: 13.4 secs.

50 METRES RUN (Girls under 15)

A. Menhasy 1, V. C. Petres 2, P. Bonnici 3. —Time: 7.9 secs.

100 METRES RUN—Boys under 18

I. M. Llopes 1, R. Omer 2, A. Abraham 3.—Time: 12.2 secs.

400 METRES RUN—Boys under 18

K. Gazdar 1, R. Omer 2, R. B. Mathias 3.—Time: 58.1 secs.

110 METRES HURDLES—Boys under 16

B. Evans 1, H. S. Ghai, 2, H. Biggle 3—Time 17.5 secs.

100 METRES RELAY (Boys Under 18)

4x100 METRES RELAY (Boys Under 18)

Antonia D'Souza H.Sc. 1, I C L 2. G I P 3

Time 51.3 secs.

4x100 METRES RELAY (Girls Under 18)

Sophia College 1, G I P 2. Time: 60.8 secs.

BROAD JUMP (Boys Under 18)

Desmond Pereira 1, I. M. D. Lopes 2, M. Pingle 3 Distance: 18 ft. 3½ inches.

TEAM CHAMPIONSHIP

MEN—India Culture League 1, 27 points. Cosmopolitan SC 2, 16 points.

BOYS—India Culture League 1, 28 points, Antony D'Souza 2, 20 points.

WOMEN—St. Xavier's College 1, 29 points, B.P.O.A. 2, 8 points.

GIRLS—Sophia College 1, 18 points. G.I.P. 2, 8 points.

West Indies Draw With Sind

ANWAR HUSSEIN'S STURDY KNOCK.

KARACHI, Nov. 21 (API).—The three-day match between the West Indies Touring team and Sind Eleven ended in a draw here today. The final scores were Sind 173 and 284 for eight wickets declared to 283 for seven declared and 61 for two.

Sind who had made 23 for the loss of one wicket yesterday after the tourists had declared 283 for seven, today in their second innings scoring at a fast rate put up a total of 284 for eight wickets and declared leaving the West Indies one hour's play in which to get 175 to win. The West Indies lost two wickets for 61 runs before the stumps were finally drawn, the top scorer being Stollmeyer who was 36 not out.

The possibility of the visitors winning by an innings was the general topic of discussion this morning, the third and last day of the three day match between West Indies and Sind, but the manner in which Alimuddin was playing precluded that possibility. The attendance was hardly 2,500.

Alimuddin and Dinshaw resumed their overnight partnership to the bowling of Atkinson and Cameron.

DINSHAW CAUGHT

After bowling one over Atkinson made way for Jones and after Dinshaw had collected two with a fine square cut, the left handed edged an outswinger into Stollmeyer's hands at second slip for four (35-2).

Inayat Khan then joined Alimuddin. Alimuddin twice despatched Cameron to the ropes with a crashing cover drive and a powerful hook while Inayat Khan drove Jones through the covers for a four.

Inayat Khan set up 51 after the innings had lasted 85 minutes. Alimuddin then being 34 and Inayat 8.

In attempting another off drive Inayat Khan snicked the ball into the slips where Gomez at second slip held a low two-handed catch (53-3-11). Jones had taken two wickets this morning for twelve runs in four overs. Anwar Hussein now partnered Alimuddin and although Stollmeyer came on for Comeron at 59 and Trim for Jones at 63, runs continued to come fast with both the batsmen executing several attractive strokes.

BOWLING CHANGE SUCCESSFUL

Stollmeyer, who had conceded 13 runs in 3 overs made way for Christiani. This change met with immediate success. The third ball rose sharply and Alimuddin in attempting to hook, skied the ball just behind the wicket where McWatt took a dolly catch. Alimuddin's innings lasted a shade over three overs for his chanceless 45 which included three fours.

Anwar Hussain and Fernandes then became associated in a partnership which wiped off the deficit and when Fernandes left to a brilliant catch by Weekes for 12, Sind had lost half the side for 113. Anwar Hussain who was playing a Captain's innings, drove Christiani to the mid-wicket boundary and at the other end Gomez was tried in place of Trim who had conceded eleven runs in four overs this morning. Runs continued to come fast and 102 were registered after the play had lasted 140 minutes. Fernandes hooked Gomez to square leg for a tour and then in driving a full-toss from the same bowler he was brilliantly caught by Weekes tielding at cover for twelve.

ANWAR HUSSAIN COMPLETES 50

Badruddin joined Anwar Hussain who monopolised the scoring and executing grand strokes all round the wicket the Sind captain completed his fifty in a stay of 76 minutes with four fours to his credit in a total of 135. Christiani was sending down full tosses and long hops. When 150 was signalled in 175 minutes, Anwar Hussain had scored 61 and Badruddin 8. When the team adjourned for lunch the score was 156 for five wickets Anwar Hussain batting 63, and Badruddin batting 12 with seven extras.

The attendance had increased to 5,000 when play was resumed after lunch and hopes of Sind saving the match ran high, as the score kept increasing gradually towards 200 without the pre-lunch pair Anwar Hussain and Badruddin being separated.

PLAY HELD UP FOR SOME TIME

Trim bowled one over with the ball and then at 158 the new ball was taken with Jones and Trim operating. At this stage the game was held up for nearly five minutes until lights of a motor car parked outside the ground reflecting on the batsmen were screened off.

Runs were coming steadily but when the total was 164, Badruddin who was then fifteen was nearly caught and bowled by Trim. Two runs later Anwar Hussain who was then 64 was completely beaten by Jones by the ball missed the stumps also. Trim was making them rise awkwardly and Anwar Hussain had a life when he was 70 in a total of 167 through Stollmeyer missing a high two-handed catch at third slip off Trim.

BADRUDDIN HIT ON THE HEAD

Badrudin got a lovely four to leg off Jones but was struck on the head by the next ball of Jones in trying to hook. After being attended to, he resumed pluckily and got a three to leg with another fine hook off the fast bowler.

At 192 Cameron relieved Trim and at the other end Jones was displaced by Atkinson.

Anwar Hussain played a real Captain's innings for 140 minutes during which he hit seven fours. Jaffar joined Baddrudin and when 200 went up the innings had lasted exactly four hours. Baddruddin's score being 34 and Jaffar's one.

Baddruddin now dominated the scene and scoring with some grand strokes in front of the wicket completed his individual 50 after occupying the crease for 102 minutes during which time he made five fours in a total of 219. Then he started hitting out wildly and was out l.b.w. to Atkinson. After scoring 51 in 106 minutes. The seventh wicket fell at 220.

IRANI RESUMES BUT IS OUT

Then Irani who had retired hurt yesterday evening came out to resume his innings, but after scoring eight was bowled by Stollmeyer with a full-toss at 229.

Mavalwala who came next began hitting out scoring mostly in fours.

SIND DECLARES AT 284 FOR 8

When 250 went up in 280 minutes Jaffar had made 11 and Mavalwala 18. At 255 Cameron took over from Stollmeyer but Mavalwala revelled in the slow bowling and scored 48 in 23 minutes, when Anwar Hussain declared the innings closed at 284 for eight ten minutes befoe tea time.

The West Indies had one hour to make 175 to win.

All interest had now gone out of the game as it was impossible for the West Indies to make 175 runs in the space of one hour which was left for play.

Rae and Stollmeyer opened the innings to the bowling of Munawar Ali and Anwar Hussain. Stollmeyer hit Anwar Hussain for three fours in succession to square leg. Rae after scoring a single repeated the stroke and was caught by Alimuddin at fine leg to provide Anwar Hussain with his first wicket.

Atkinson who came next, was bowled off his chest off a bumper from Munawar Ali after scoring eight and thereafter Carew and Stollmeyer played out time when the score was 61 for two wickets. Stollmeyer scored 36 not out in a stay of sixty minutes during which he hit five fours.

The match was drawn.

SCORE BOARD

SIND XI (1st Innings)	173
WEST INDIES (1st innings) for 7 wkts. declared	283

SIND XI (2nd Innings)

Alimuddin c McWatt b Christiani	45
A. Raoof b Trim	1
Dinshaw c Stollmeyer b Jones	4
Inayat Khan c Gomez b Jones	11
Anwar Hussain c Stollmeyer b Atkinson	81
P. P. Fernandes c Weekes b Gomez	12
Badruddin lbw Atkinson	51
Irani b Stollmeyer	8
Mavalwalla not out	48
Munawar Ali did not bat	
Extras (6 leg byes, 4 no balls)	10
Total (for 8 wkts. decl.)	284

Fall of Wickets:—1/18, 2/35, 3/53, 4/82, 5/113, 6/115, 7/220, 8/229.

BOWLING ANALYSIS

Jones 17.1/2/46/2; Gomez 13/2/30/1; Trim 12/3/28/1; Atkinson 13/5/38/2; Cameron 13/1/49/0; Stollmeyer 8/0/36/1: Christiani 10/0/47/1.

Gomez and Trim bowled two No Balls each.

WEST INDIES (2nd Innings)

J. Rae c Alimuddin b Anwar Hussain	1
J. B. Stollmeyer not out	36
D. Atkinson b Munawar Ali	8
G. Carew not out	0
Extras (4 byes, 2 leg byes)	6
Total (for 2 wkts.)	61

Fall of Wickets:—1/17; 2/30.

BOWLING ANALYSIS

Munwar Ali 6/1/13/1; Anwar Hussain 4/0/19/1; Inayat Khan 5/2/17/0: Badruddin 3/2/6/0.

MY LOVE TO GO TO STUD

Aga Khan To Sell Part Of His Half Share

LONDON, Nov. 21, (Reuter): My Love the French-Bred winner of the Derby and Grand Prix, it is understood will be syndicated as a stallion when he goes to stud.

At present he is owned by the French impresario Leon Volterra and Aga Khan who have half shares.

When syndicated there will be forty shares which is now a customary number.

Volterra, who bred My Love by Vatellor out of For My Love is stated to be taking up his half share of twenty shares. The Aga Khan is reported to be taking up only five shares and selling the balance of fifteen at 3,500 pounds each. This makes the value of My Love 140,000 pounds.

My Love's stud fee will be the equivalent of 600 pounds against 500 which the unbeaten Bahram and other leading stallions commanded.

It is understood My Love will go to stud in France.

What the Aga Khan paid for his share in My Love was never disclosed but reports had it that the figure was in the region of 10,000 pounds.

The Aga Khan therefore may be said to have obtained an outstanding bargain in obtaining the horse so "cheaply".

BOWLERS ON TOP IN "TIMES" SHIELD

Innings Victory For May And Baker

BOMBAY, Sunday:

Four more matches were decided in the Times Shield for Junior Teams. Intermittent showers and a dull wicket made play rather difficul and bowlers had a field day. Tarapore of May and Baker playing against Vasant Vijaya Works captured 5 for 10 and Dikshit captured 4 for 7 enabling May and Baker s.c. to gain an innings and 69 runs victory. They skittled Vasant Vijaya for 35 runs in the second innings.

Kohinoor S.C. also taking advantage of the wicket skittled Bombay Port for 82. Samuel capturing 4 for 20.

Similarly Canteen Stores scored only 35 runs against I.C.I. Sports Club Fraser Thompson returned an analysis of 5 for 14 and Shakroo 4 for 7.

Kohinoor S.C. beat Bombay Port Trust by 71 runs.

KOHINOOR S.C. 153 BOMBAY PORT TRUST 82 (Samuel 4 for 20).

G.E.C. Sports Club beat Accountant General's Sports Club by 87 runs.

ACCOUNTANT GENERAL'S S.C. 46 G.E.C. SPORTS CLUB 133 (Adhikari 43 Vaidya 5 for 37).

I.C.I. Sports Club beat Canteen Stores S.C. by 165 runs.

I.C.I. SPORTS CLUB 200 for 8 wkts declared. (Achadwalla 67, Kadrekar 42, Rao 5 for 38).

CANTEEN STORES SPORTS CLUB 35 (Fraser Thompson 5 for 14, Shakroo 4 for 7)

May and Baker S.C. beat Vasant Vijaya Works by one innings and 69 runs.

MAY AND BAKER S.C. 180 VASANT VIJAYA WORKS 76 and 35 (Tarapore 5 for 10 Dikshit 4 for 7).

CONSTRUCTION EMPLOYEES VS. LEVER BROTHERS S.C. MATCH was ABANDONED

CONSTRUCTION EMPLOYEES 125 LEVER BROTHERS S.C. 98 for 2.

Kirkee United Win At Last

HOCKEY LEAGUE

BOMBAY, Sunday.

KIRKEE UNITED	2
DOCKYARD "A"	1

Conditions under foot were not too good for Hockey and it certainly was a strange feeling for all players for they couldn't just get settled to the ground and slipperery condition, so they adapted hard hitting tactics. The ground condition was quite similar to that faced by the Indian Olympic Hockey Team in England and our players must accustom or adapt themselves to any such situation that may arise.

In the Senior Division Kirkee United played the Dockyard "A" and beat them by the odd goal in three. But it certainly was disappointing to the crowd that the authorities decided to abandon th first game, between Goans Sports "A" and Young Comrades which Goan Sports were leading up to half time by four goals to nil, but after 8 minutes play in the second half play was abandoned due to rain.

Kirkee United and Dockyard decided from the very start to resort to hard hitting tactics as this is the type of game which is adopted on a wet ground as the ball will travel rather slowly otherwise. Kirkee United opened their account early through Venkatesh and up and down play was even on both sides. Hockey being rather dull the first half went off without any further score, midway through the second half Dockyard equalised by a gift goal which Abraham directed and went off Maleloo's stick into the goal. Just towards the closing minutes of play Kirkee United linched the issue through Gabriel who has mastered the art of dribbing.

The Teams:—

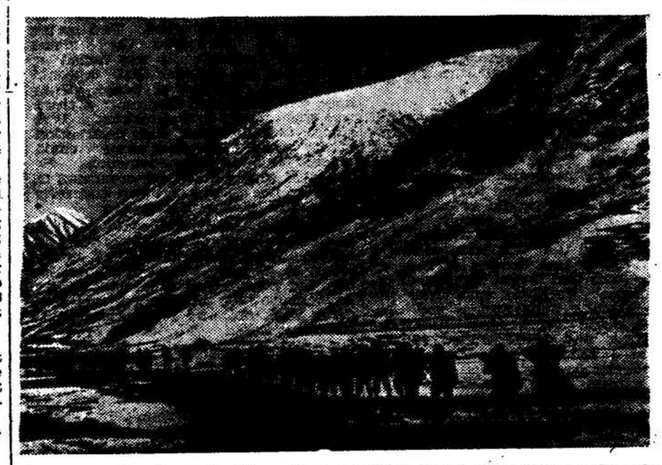
KIRKEE UNITED: Rangadass, Maleloo, Darekar; A. Readycast B. Nemal, F. Martes; Xavier, Gabriel, A. Nemal, G. Nemal, C. Venkatesh.

DOCKYARD: Mendonca; McMurray Bennet; Martin, Middlecoat, P D'Souza; Britto, J. D'Souza, I. Abraham, K. Lifebour; D'Souza J.

HOLLAND DRAWS WITH BELGIUM

BRUSSELS, Nov. 21, (Reuter): Belgium and Holland drew 1-1 in their International Soccer Match this afternoon.

ON TO DRAS THROUGH SNOW-CLAD ZOJILA



It was snowing in Zojila Pass when, on November 1, Indian troops launched an attack on raiders occupying high snow-mantled peaks, after making their way through Gumeri and Machoi for Dras. Here they are seen treking

PERIL OF LINGUISTIC PROVINCES

(Continued from Page 4)

guistic area. Drawing a boundary line is bound to be arbitrary and the vicious circle will never vanish. Let us consider whether we are solving a problem or creating complications in the country. Let those who talk of distribution of the country consider this question with a calmer and saner outlook. Guarantees of a single citizenship by the constitution have no meaning in the face of the wrong provincial fanaticism that is sweeping the country. They are bound to remain paper guarantees. Constitution or no constitution, if you cannot run a province together how can you possibly run the centre together?

PRINCIPLE OF UNITARY GOVERNMENT

Let it also be considered whether it is really necessary at all to redistribute the boundary of the provinces. If it is necessary, is it necessary to do so at this stage? If it is found necessary to alter the boundaries of a province, if the province is unwieldy or large, there can be no objection to revising the present boundaries of provinces, but it should be done only for the purpose and on the ground of administrative necessity or convenience. And for this purpose the country may be divided into provinces or States of about the same or equal size on purely administrative basis and no other. There is no reason why the problem of local language can give any head-ache at all. The only thing necessary to do is to cast away that lurking spirit of provincial imperialism which seems, unfortunately, to have crept in the minds of some of the provincial leaders. It should not be difficult to retain the present position of English, and make Hindustani or Hindi a compulsory language in the whole of India. Let the primary and secondary education be in the child's mother tongue. When we want to have a national language why this stress on provincial languages? In fact the two ideas are contradictory. And after all, the language is as that great savant Sir C. V. Raman has said, "a means and not an end." Let not, therefore this language problem disrupt our motherland. At any rate it is not necessary, neither desirable, to have one single province for one language. Units of, say, about 25,000 to 30,000 squares miles area may be set out for the size of a single province or State. If the United States of America could be divided into 48 States, there could be no harm done to this country if we also have similar provinces or States of comparatively smaller size, even if the number of these States may be large. At least there could be no harm if we have somewhere about 50 States, but under any system that we adopt, the principle to be borne in mind should be that in substance the unitary system of Government of India as it exists in the present form should be retained. The jurisdiction and powers of States and province should, so far as possible, be only limited to purely local matters.

What we want is a system of government which should leave no loophole for separatist and fissiparous tendencies to thrive in this country. Paradoxical but strangely true it is that today in India, two diametrically opposite forces are at work—one that of integration and the other that of disintegration. Let us not disintegrate. Our enemies who lie in wait both within and outside the country, are too glad at the present unseemingly fight and they only hope for a clash. Let us not play into their hands to our utter shame and disgrace.

Baroda-Owned Raghu To Be Sent To Bombay

LONDON, Nov. 21, (Reuter): Raghu the first Indian-Bred Horse to race in England is to be sent back to India to join the Gaekwar of Baroda's string in Bombay.

Although Raghu, a three-year-old by Steel Helmet, has not won a race in England, his trainer Fred Armstrong does not consider that he should be written off as a failure. "He ran a useful race when third to the Cobbler at Goodwood but has since failed to stay. We think he will do better on the sharper courses in India", Armstrong said.

MILK

MAWA AND SWEETMEAT LICENSES

The period of validity of the licenses issued by Government of Bombay for the year 1947-48 for sale of imported mawa and sweetmeats prepared from imported mawa is due to expire on 30th November, 1948. All mawa and sweetmeat licence holders are informed that they should tender their old licenses at the Government Separated Milk Powder Depot at the Cricket Club of India, Churchgate, for renewal between 10-30 a.m. and 4 p.m. on any of the working days from date to 7th December, 1948 (both days inclusive). The old licenses should be accompanied with a renewal fee of Rs. 5 for each such renewal.

R

RENEWAL OF RATION SHOPS

In the 'R' advertisement published on Saturday, November 20, in this paper, please add the following:—

The working hours for all the basic and Central Shops in P(South) Ward will be from 10-30 a.m. to 5 p.m. The Ration Shops Nos. C/6, C/7, C/8 and Government Grain Shop No. 219 falling in Kurla-Chembur area will observe the timings from 10-30 a.m. to 5-30 p.m.

The Bombay Chronicle

Men are the sport of circumstances, when circumstances seem the sport of men.

—BYRON.

THE FAILURE OF U. N.

What ails the United Nations? Mrs. Vijayalakshmi Pandit, interviewed after the voting on South-West Africa, frankly observed that members did not act with a full sense of their responsibilities. Nothing could indicate this callousness more strikingly than the fiasco over the issue of South-West Africa. The ten members who stayed neutral on the Indian amendments, seemed unconcerned over a matter that had taken several days of the Trusteeship Committee in discussion. Nor is this all. The Cuban delegate, after moving a major amendment to the main resolution, suddenly discovers on the last day, almost at the last minute, that there is no use in securing decisions in the Trusteeship Committee which will be blocked by a small minority in the General Assembly and withdraws his amendment, leaving the Indian delegation to shift for itself—an attitude the more irresponsible since India had withdrawn a substantive resolution because of her agreement with the Cuban stand. Cuba at least had the decency to vote with India. But what is one to say of Pakistan? The Pakistan delegation supported the Indian attitude with enthusiasm on November 12. Speaking in the debate, the Pakistan delegate, Mr. Mudabhir Hussain Choudhuri categorically denounced South Africa for her administration of the mandate, her flouting of U.N. authority and insisted on the right of supervision of the Trusteeship Committee over mandated territory. All this, he said, Pakistan would insist on. A brief eight days and Pakistan faced the voting in the Trusteeship Committee with a bleak neutrality. What transpired in the intervening period to change the mood of Mr. Choudhuri? Why did Mr. Choudhuri who was keen on a U.N. investigation into South-West African conditions, suddenly get paralysed into inactivity when the voting came up? Nothing has been disclosed in the days of debate to justify South Africa or to render U.N. supervision less necessary. On the contrary, the statements of Dr. Malan and the extravagances of Mr. Eric Louw in the United Nations Trusteeship Committee have, if anything, aggravated matters further. It is a fair inference therefore, that there have been behind-the-scenes deals which have influenced members. In other words, South-West Africa has been used as a bargaining point, in the most cynical manner.

In the negotiation of these deals, it is obvious that South Africa alone has had little weight. After all South Africa has but one vote in the United Nations and its bargaining strength is restricted to that one vote. The pull which South Africa has with other member-nations, particularly the U.S.A. and the United Kingdom, is in the last analysis the deciding factor. The neutrality of the Arab bloc cannot be explained by any desire on their part to establish an expansionist precedent. Yet, if India could have reasonably expected Arab support on any issue, it is undoubtedly on the South-West African question. The sympathy of Britain and America with South African racialism can be readily understood. It is a factor in international affairs to be reckoned with that the Anglo-American function under a heavy burden of race prejudice which is often exploited. But what argument clinched the issue with the other nations whose interest in establishing racial equality, as Mrs. Vijayalakshmi Pandit pointed out, is as keen as India's? If the Arab world has sought to win favour with Britain and America by keeping out of the South African controversy, then they are heading for a grave disillusionment. It could only be in Palestine that an adequate 'quid pro quo' could be offered and it is just there that, when the time for decision comes, it will be seen that promises are very different from fulfilment. Apart from that, however, there is the cynical disregard of ethical values which bodes ill for an international organisation dedicated to the task of promoting peace and justice among nations.

It has been suggested that a deciding factor was the dislike of several countries to be found in the same camp as Soviet Russia. There has been, it is true, apart from the mysterious Middle East, a division of the nations into two opposing camps. But, though differences divide the United Nations into Eastern and Western blocs, to suggest that these differences are dicisive on all issues is in itself an admission that the United Nations has failed in its objective. If Russia and the Western Democracies are in conflict, the solution is not for the small nations to line up with one or the other side but for them to get together in order to break the deadlock and assert the spirit of the United Nations. There could be no issue on which small nation unity could have more easily been achieved than on the South African revolt against the U.N. That it has not manifested itself is a blow to the hopes of peace through the United Nations. It is not, in the words of Mrs. Pandit, the defeat of the amendments which is so disheartening; it is the implication of the attitudes revealed by so many of the members.

Britain's Choice

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru has given the country the broad outlines of the present position relating to India's developing place in the Commonwealth. The status defined in the Objectives resolution—that of an Independent, Sovereign, Republic—is central to everything else that is contemplated. It would be desirable to maintain the links which India has with the outside world since India does not look for isolation. It is for the Constituent Assembly to decide the general principle whether India is to sever her links with Britain and the Commonwealth or to continue them. Any formula which is placed before the Constituent Assembly, must conform to these points; and it is obvious that the formula will be a fairly elastic one rather than a fixed draft for acceptance or rejection. It is, however, an oversimplification of the whole question to say that the main item in the draft will be the matter of dual citizenship or the position of the Crown. These are important no doubt but they are not at the core of the problem.

As matters have developed recently, the question of race equality has become the major issue between India and the Commonwealth. It is difficult for most Indians, however eager they may be to keep up the ties with Britain and the Commonwealth, to understand how both India and South Africa can find an easy place in the same system. The intense racialism of the South African Union and the adherence of the present Union Government to segregation ought, in any logical world, to disqualify that nation from membership in any group which seeks peace and co-operation. The curious theories propounded by South African spokesmen regarding the White race unfit the country for the Commonwealth which is overwhelmingly non-White. Only by resorting to the most blatant hypocrisy can this anomaly be got over. Closely linked with race prejudice is colonialism. Here too India has declared herself beyond ambiguity. She is determined to fight colonialism. The record of Commonwealth voting—the latest being on South-West Africa's trusteeship—puts India outside its useful membership more effectively than any decision of the Constituent Assembly could do, and regardless of what that decision is.

Nothing can be gained by slurring over these questions. The more they are ignored in Commonwealth discussions, the more they reveal themselves in the debates of the Union Nations. The present state of affairs is one which gives Britain the choice between having within the Commonwealth system an India which is in harmony with the Commonwealth or an India which feels out of place and is forced to assert herself at every stage—between co-operation and conflict. We in India have been far too much engrossed in our own point of view to pay heed to the other side. But it is time we realised that if we have a fateful decision to make, Britain and the other Dominions have equally to choose. And the Commonwealth difficulty is the greater because, whilst India at least has the right of secession, there is no precedent in the British Commonwealth for expulsion.

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT

Apropos of Mrs. Pandit's comment on the voting on the Indian amendments about South-West Africa, those who abstained from voting were: Afghanistan, Bolivia, Egypt Ethiopia, Iraq, Lebanon, Pakistan, Peru, Saudi Arabia, Siam and Syria.

* * *

According to Sir Ardeshir Dalal, the investment market "seems to be suffering from a deep psychosis."

And it is easy to diagnose what cure this psychosis is for.

* * *

The B. B. C. is responsible for the report that Pakistan has declared she cannot tolerate the new offensive started by the Indian Army in Kashmir.

Clearly it is the duty of the United Nations towards peace, the U.N. Charter and so on to call upon India to stop this aggression against the forces of tribesmen and Pakistan in Kashmir.

* * *

The victorious Trusteeship Committee resolution "recommends" the Union of South Africa, "until agreement is reached with the U.N." to continue to supply annually information on its administration of South-West Africa.

We hope the Union of South Africa agrees to "take note" of the resolution by the time the United Nations dies in self-precipitated due course of time.

* * *

At a B.P.C.C. reception, Mr. Patil, we read, wished Mr. Yusuf Mehrally better health in future and a long life so that he might etc., etc.

Provided, of course, the freedom-loving Mr. Mehrally consents to exercise his freedom of choice in favour of better health in future and a long life, so that, we agree, he might, etc., etc.

* * *

Generalissimo Chiang Kai-Shek is stated in Washington to have said that China would fall to the Communists if the United States did not grant her further "direct and liberal" military aid plus a loan.

In case the U.S. does grant her further direct and liberal military aid plus a loan China, let us fervently hope falls to —China.

* * *

Five Sudanese were killed when, to quote Reuters, "pro-Egyptian parties staged a demonstration" at a town on the Nile on Friday and "the Sudanese(!) Government has ordered an immediate inquiry."

We could write the report here and now—with an additional preface and a few footnotes.

* * *

By the way, there is little sense in the Junior Colleague's suggestion that the recent elections in the Sudan will be cancelled, declared null and void etc. and revised, sorry, we mean fresh, elections will be held to determine the Sudan's future as a result of Egypt's abstention in the voting on South-West Africa.

Peril Of Linguistic Provinces

(By R. B. MEHTA)

By the final show down by the Nizam, Sardar Patel and the States Ministry have with remarkable ability, skill and success, completed the political unification of India. This is a great achievement for all times, and the country should be grateful to all who have laboured under heaviest odds to bring about this national and political unity. But this great achievement in India's history is, unfortunately, going to be short-lived, for, it is awaiting its doom by reason of the cry for political division of the country on the basis of languages spoken in its different parts. Innocent though, this division may look, it is fraught with greatest potential dangers, for the cry for such division is based on the supposed existence of a common language culture and geography, which factors, sooner than later, are bound to create narrow sectarian nationalisms. Ultimately they would lead to dangerous rifts and separatist tendencies leading to a demand for independent sovereign States. This might probably sound pompous now, but bearing in mind the history of communal representation which resulted in the ultimate division of the country in two sovereign States, the fears expressed here may not remain a mere nightmare of a political cynic. From a mere representation to important classes and interests—and that is how separate electorates for Muslims started — India had ultimately to be partitioned. It might be said that the British power was responsible for the result. But let us not forget that though the seed might be foreign — the soil was Indian. Let us, therefore, not sow the seeds of disruption again. During the British rule, we all looked upon ourselves as Indians.

PLAYING WITH FIRE

After our independence we want to be labelled as Tamilians, Andhras, Maharashtrians, Gujaratis, Bengalis, Kanaris, Oriyas and so on. Looking to the diction and phraseology used by the separatists of late, we shall soon cease to look upon ourselves as Indians. We are almost emulating the language used some time ago by the late Mr. Jinnah, Raja Gusnafarali Khan and Sir Pheroze Khan Noon, in support of their cry for Pakistan. Was not Mr. Jinnah right when he said there is nothing like India, and this Indian sub-continent contained not one nation but many nations? The heat, the passion and the excitement generated on this issue is a certain index to the fire with which our politicians and public men are playing. We want to fight against communalism, but at the same time we want to substitute it by provincialism which is more dangerous, because provincialism pretends to base its claim to a separate existence by reason of factors of language, culture, geography, economics and what not. And the day may not be far distant when we shall have provinces, claiming to be separate nations on these very grounds. There will then be no Indian nation. India will be a sub-continent with many nations. We do not know at this stage where we will ultimately stop. Under the British rule India was one nation, politically, racially and economically. We all thought in terms of one country, one people and one nation. There was a unitary form of government in the country. As the British Government did not want to part with power at the Centre, it gave a measure of self-rule to the provinces by the method of devolution rules. The provinces became somewhat autonomous. Then to meet the two conflicting claims of the Indian Princes and the Muslim League, a scheme of federation was evolved which made the provinces more autonomous. All the same the ultimate power for the governance of the country remained with the Centre. This was the position before India became divided into two sovereign States of Hindustan and Pakistan, under the circumstances too well-known to need any mention.

LESSON OF PARTITION

If this division has taught us and should teach us anything, it is this that we should do nothing which might directly or indirectly tend to create any fissiparous and separatist tendencies. But for reasons best known to themselves, some of our Indian leaders want the country to be divided and at this stage on a "linguistic basis". To justify this demand, they have even not stopped at saying that this country is composed of various homogeneous units who have their separate language, culture and geography but also that India is a federation in which sovereignty resides in the provinces and not in the Centre. The so-called Indian Nation, Indian Culture was a myth!

LINGUISTIC JINNAHS

Shortly, therefore, there would be no India and no Indian nation as such. This ghost of disintegration will not only stop at this demand for separation of provinces, but if this is the basis of their demand, there can be no answer in future if any province wants to secede and become independent and sovereign, for, EX-HYPOTHESI, the claim would be based on the provinces being different nations? Let it be clearly borne in mind in this connection that for such a demand this country will never be wanting in men. India will not lack "linguistic Jinnahs." It is not difficult to spread the poison and fanaticism, be it religious or provincial.

Apart from the dangers of disruption the problem involves many other practical difficulties. Is it that, for each language there is going to be a province? Is the whole Hindustani-speaking belt including Rajputana, Central India, Delhi, U. P. and Bihar to be one province? Are people from Sind, West Punjab and East Bengal, who have migrated to India to be treated as without any country of their own? Formation of linguistic provinces is, again, bound to create permanent dissatisfaction with regard to people on the boundary areas, all over the country. Has Poland or Sarr been the cause of peace or war in Europe? If at all, it shows that it is not possible definitely to demarcate a particular lin-

(Continued on Page 5.)

Russian Criticism Of India's Draft Constitution

IN SOME RESPECTS IT IS NOT SUFFICIENTLY DEMOCRATIC, SAYS DR. IONISIANI

We have received the following letter from Moscow criticising the Draft Constitution of the Indian Union from Prof. A. Ionisiani, Professor of Modern History at the Lenin Pedagogical Institute.

Sir—I watch your country's political development with close attention and it was with great interest that I read the Draft of the Indian Constitution, published in your paper. The Draft, which has many merits, also contains some points which seem to me not being sufficiently democratic. I shall take only a few here. For example, the Draft proclaims the equality of all citizens, independent of race. In India, a multi-national country, each nationality has its own language, its own ancient culture, its own national character. Notwithstanding this, the Draft of the new Constitution declares Hindi and English to be the only official State languages of the new Indian Union. Does this not place the national minorities at a disadvantage?

In Part Three of the Draft, which treats of questions of the principal civil liberties, it is felt that the authors were influenced by the American Constitution and what is known as the Bill of Rights, in particular Amendments I, IV, V, and VI to the Constitution of the United States. But is it not a fact that though the American Constitution proclaims the freedom of the press, freedom of assembly, the inviolability of personal freedom, and so on, the reactionary ruling clique in the USA in reality violates the people's rights, hindering for instance, in every way the activities of the Progressive Party? It seems to me, therefore, that it would be more consistent with the standpoint of democracy not only to declare the fundamental rights of citizens but also to strengthen by legislative measures in the constitution material guarantees that would ensure the use of these rights.

FUNDAMENTAL RIGHTS IN RUSSIA

In the Soviet Constitution, for instance, freedom of speech, freedom of the press, freedom of assembly, including the holding of mass meetings freedom of street processions and demonstrations, are guaranteed by the law in conformity with the interests of the working people and in order to strengthen the Socialist system. "These civil rights are ensured by placing at the disposal of the working people and their organisations printing presses, stocks of paper public buildings, the streets, communications facilities and other material requisites for the exercise of these rights" (Article 125)

Article 26 of the Draft accords parliament the right to "restrict or abrogate" the civil rights of persons in the armed forces and in the forces charged with the maintenance of public order "so as to ensure the proper discharge of their duties and the maintenance of discipline among them." It seems to the Soviet reader that to forbid soldiers and officers to participate in political life is not only undemocratic in itself and a form of discrimination in regard to them, but tends to bar them off from the people.

GOOD INTENTIONS

Part IV of the Draft Constitution, which lays down the directive principles of State policy, to my mind, is too declarative in character. It says that "The State shall within the limits of its economic capacity and development" make effective provision for securing the right to work, to public assistance in case of unemployment, old age, sickness, etc., for securing just and humane conditions of work that the state shall "endeavour to secure" to all workers, industrial or otherwise, work and a living wage ensuring a decent standard of life. Do you consider it out of the question that the good intentions of the Constitution should remain intentions and nothing more? Material guarantees, enforced in the Constitution by legislation, are necessary if the intentions of the Constitution are to be carried out.

RIGHT TO WORK

This is how, for example, our Soviet Constitution guarantees the right to work. The right to work, that is the right to guaranteed employment and payment for the work in accordance with its quality and quantity "is ensured by the socialist organisation of the national economy, the steady growth of the productive forces of Soviet society, the elimination of the possibility of economic crises and the abolition of unemployment." (Article 118). The right of citizens of the USSR to maintenance in old age and also in case of sickness or disability "is ensured by the extensive development of social insurance of factory and office workers at state expense, free medical service for the working people and the provision of a wide network of health resorts for the use of the working people." (Article 120).

These guarantees are absent in the Draft Constitution of your country. I have cited only a few instances that lead me to doubt whether this Draft fully answers the interests of the people who suffered so long under the yoke of the foreign imperialists and who now have the right to ensure themselves a happy future through their own efforts.—Yours, etc.,

A. IONISIANI, Dr. Hsit
Professor of Modern History
at the Lenin Pedagogical
Institute, Moscow.
1, Malaya Pirogovskaya Ulitsa,
Moscow, November 9

More Buses Wanted On 'O' Route'

Sir,—It is a pity that the 'Best Committee' is unable to adjust its bus services according to public needs. The 'O' route bus service plying between Mahim and Flora Fountain-Ballard Pier, is an example for this lack of understanding on the part of our traffic bosses. Very rarely is this service seen empty between Mahim and Worli. Still they have not cared to introduce double deckers on the route or increase the present fleet of single deckers. May be, there are difficulties in introducing double deckers on the Pedder Road Zone. However, in consideration of the heavy rush for these buses between Mahim and Worli, a shuttle service of double deckers can be conveniently introduced between these points at least during the rush hours of morning and evening. Furthermore, the 'O' route must be made a regular all-day service on holidays as well with less service intervals and starting earlier than at present.

There is also a very great need for queuing enclosures in the northern parts. Even at Mahim terminus, there has so far been no such arrangement though half a dozen different services start from this place.—Yours, etc.

A. P. RAGHAVAN.

Question Of Linguistic Provinces

Sir,—A sort of mass hysteria has been the result of the question of linguistic provinces. It is both insane and suicidal to the nation in formation. If a division is to be made for administrative purposes perhaps it is better made on a linguistic basis because a common language is a great force of affinity among the members of a community. But it must come in the natural course of events and not to be forced. One fails to understand the undue haste of so many advocates of the linguistic provinces in demanding the immediate solution of this problem as they wish it solved. Nothing is lost by a little patience. For the political existence of a nation and a strong unity among its nationals there are factors of primary importance other than language or religion. Economic and social conditions and political rights may be accounted first. Language or religion may be as cement to consolidate the unity produced by them. But to make capital out of those secondary questions seems to be quite out of the way. Instead of acting like cement they act as disruptive elements striving to destroy whatever unity the nation is trying to achieve in the first year of its growth. Let the Nation settle down to a peaceful life first. Let it taste some prosperity first and have a care free existence; let it look after its foremost needs first and then these questions will be settled in no time.

Undue haste and wrong stress laid on the matter of linguistic provinces will avail no one. Let us not lose sight of the fact that the question may easily degenerate into another form of communalism. The utmost care should be taken to avoid all separatist tendencies. Otherwise, instead of advancing the cause of the nation, they only do it harm.

Certainly the question of linguistic provinces can wait! Let us not hinder the growth of the Nation by untimely ventilation of this secondary problem.—Yours etc.,

MUKUND KELEKAR

FRANKLY SPEAKING

Khadi Production In Madras

The Madras Government is intensely earnest about promoting Khaddar. At a time when there is acute shortage of Khaddar in most provinces, the Madras Government is in a position to say that over 3 million yards of khaddar are available at seven centres where there is intensive khadi production. The Government is also constrained to issue a directive that all its employees who are required to use uniforms should use khaddar and that cloth requirements for its various departments should be met only from khaddar. We hope that the surplus khaddar that is proposed to be cleared is not of a doubtful qualty or too costly.

Medical Education

While inaugurating the 6th annual session of the Bombay Medical Congress on Saturday, Major-General Thapar observed that, though the standard of specialists in the country had gone up by leaps and bounds during the last few years, that of medical education in general was too low and was definitely on the decline. Opinions may differ on the latter point but all will agree on the possibility and need of raising the general standard. The pertinent question is how that is to be done. Major-General Thapar, following the trends in the West, suggested more comprehensive tests in selecting students for medical colleges, including interviews by psychologists and psychiatrists. Unless reasonable recognised, objective tests are agreed to, say with the help of special intelligence tests, there is danger of interviews being misled by vague impressions and even bias, conscious or unconscious. More reliance may be placed on the reform of examinations in general, medical and pre-medical, on more hospital practice and more opportunities for post-graduate training. It is obvious that there should be as rigorous tests for the teachers as for the students.

Not Yet Out Of The Wood

Mr. Jagjivan Ram, Labour Minister of the Central Government, quoted, at the first meeting of the Central Advisory Council on Labour, some strike statistics which are fairly encouraging. While in 1947 the number of man days lost was 16,500,000, the figure for the first eight months of the current year is only about 7 millions. Mr. Jagjivan Ram concludes that the figures go to show that "the workers are making efforts and also sacrifices to maintain the industrial truce in the larger interests of the country." We may not halloo till we are quite out of the wood, when threats of railway and some other strikes are on the lips of several Labour leaders. The Labour Minister himself points out that, since the adoption of the Industrial Truce Resolution, the economic situation has deteriorated. It is up to the Government to ascertain the precise causes of the deterioration without putting all the blame on inflation. It is to be hoped that the Production Committees which Government is setting up, will give a clearer indication of the various factors which are holding up production.

National Shipping

Launching by wireless from New Delhi the steamship "Jala Prabha" of the Scindia Navigation Company Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel paid eloquent tributes to the company for its ship-building enterprise in face of heavy odds. It was only in March last that the same company's ship "Jala Usha" was launched by Pandit Nehru. That was in itself, as acknowledged by Sardar Patel, a triumph of persistence over adversity, of faith over scepticism. The launcing of another 8,000-ton ship so soon thereafter is a first triumph that reflects great credit on the company. We need not review the numerous difficulties that confronted Indian enterprise under the bad old regime when the so-called Government of India thought far more of British shipping interests than of India. Those days are happily gone and one feels confident that now both Government and private enterprise will earnestly co-operate in speedily building up mercantile shipping, which is rightly regarded as an integral part of the nation's navy.

Programme Of Co-operation

The Scindia Company has undertaken an ambitious programme of expanding its ship-building yard with six to eight berths together with workshops for the manufacture of engines and boilers. An additional capital of Rs. 10 crores is required for the purpose and from the next year the Company will be able to build three ships every year. But this is too slow progress for the country's present needs. So the Government has decided to have its own Shipping Corporations, the Scindias being the managing Agents of the first of these. Sardar Patel has also assured the Scindias that Government would most sympathetically consider how further it could co-operate with the company. There can be no objection to legitimate help to private enterprise when it is necessary in the interests of such a vital national industry. Sardar Patel has done well to give an assurance to the workers too that Congress Government would duly safeguard their interests.

Dutch "Peace Mission"

Holland according to a report from the Hague, is sending "a strong cabinet delegation" to Indonesia to seek a "definite solution" of the dispute with the Republicans. It will include the Foreign Minister, Dr. Stikker, recently back from a "Peace Mission" to Indonesia and Overseas Territories Minister, Sassen. Weather the delegation is "strong" or otherwise is a matter that interests Indonesia and Asia—yes, Asia—only in so far as it relates to the objective of the delegation. The delegation, it is said, is proceeding to Indonesia because the Dutch Cabinet has, after a "profound study" of Dr. Stikker's report, decided that there was still a chance to reach agreement with the Indonesian Republic. If this decision represents a Dutch return to reason and wisdom, it is very welcome. In view of the attitude of the Republican Govenment and its Prime Minister, Dr. Hatta, an agreement is within reach of the Dutch delegation. But that agreement is possible only if the Dutch realise the significance of the Republican movement and reconcile themselves to it, indeed, in their own ultimate interests. But if the intention is to seek a surrender of fundamental objectives from the Republicans, the "mission" will fail. What is more, the Netherlands will never succeed in reimposing its domination over Indonesia even by overwhelming military strength reinforced by the political strategy of creating and encouraging separatist movements inside that country. The Dutch are confronted in Indonesia with something which is invincible. Furthermore, the Dutch will have to deal with Asia now. For, what Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru said recently is the simple truth, which cannot be disposed of by impertinent comments on India's Prime Minister in the Churchillian newspapers of Holland.

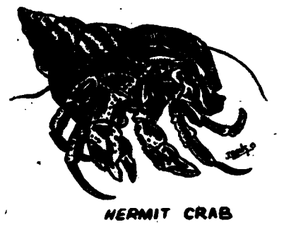
Baroda People's Duty

Addressing a public meeting at Baroda the other day, Mr. B. G. Kher welcomed the report that the Maharajah of Kolhapur had agreed to merge his State in the Bombay Province and appealed to the people of Baroda to keep before them the goal of Indian unity in deciding their future. Dr. Jivraj Mehta, the Premier of Baroda, also, gave a broad hint to the people when he pointed out that parts of the State were so intermingled with those of Bombay that it behoved the people to consider the advantages of a merger with Bombay. We feel confident that, properly guided the people of Baroda will cordially welcome a merger. Let us hope the Maharajah, too, will welcome the idea. The merger movement is now becoming irresistible. The sooner the differences between the Provinces and the States are removed preferably through mergers, the better for all concerned.

OPEN AIR

Rock pools on the seashore provide us with endless things to watch. Shell fish, carrying their snail-like shells on their backs, crawl slowly over the sand under the water. Sometimes one of these shells seems to move much faster than its rightful owner could possibly propel it along, and if we look more closely we shall see that it indeed has a strange occupant. This is the Hermit Crab, a crab whose body is soft and unprotected and which therefore hides itself inside the empty shell of some other creature. It fastens itself inside its adopted home by means of a hook which it pushes right up into the point of the shell. Once inside the shell it is safe from harm, for it can draw itself right inside to hide from would-be aggressors and its sharp pinching claws are ever ready should an enemy dare to peep inside! When it wants to move about in search of food it pushes its eight legs out of the shell and proceeds along at a great pace. As it grows, the shell in which it has been living becomes too small, so it travels around until it finds another one more to its liking and moves quickly from one to the other. Sometimes, if an empty shell is unavailable, it has a fight with another Hermit Crab for the ownership of an envied shell and then there is a great commotion in the pool until one or other of the crabs is able to claim the victory.

D. R.



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GOVERNMENT'S HOUSING SCHEME

Application To Entire Province Contemplated, Says V. L. Mehta

NASIK, Nov 21, (A.P.I.): Mr. V. L. Mehta, Finance Minister to the Government of Bombay, laying the foundation stone of the Panchvati Citizen's Co-operative Housing Society here on Saturday said that in co-operative organisations, democracy had the fullest play but those who work in such organisations must see to it that it was utilised for achieving progress and that it did not degenerate into rivalries and internal quarrels.

Mr. Mehta referred to Government's housing scheme and said that at present it was limited to only bigger cities in the province but it was the intention of Government to extend it and make it applicable to the entire province. Although, he said, the scheme did not include towns like Nasik, Government would render all help to co-operative societies in such areas in securing them land and material.

Briefly tracing the development of co-operative housing movement in the province, Mr. Mehta said that the first such society had been formed in Bombay some twenty years back by Mr. Talmakhi. Since then the number had steadily increased and prior to the advent of Congress Ministry it stood at 125 and within the last two years the number had been increased to 250.

Federation Of All-Sind Hindu Panchayats

A meeting of Mahim, Matunga, Shivaji Park, Sindhi Hindu Panchayats was held on the 14th instant at the Gulshan Mahal Lady Jamshedji Road. All the presidents and secretaries of the Panchayats in Bombay and Greater Bombay, including Kalyan and Thana, had been especially invited. It was unanimously resolved to form a Federation of all Sind Hindu Panchayats in the above areas to deal with all important questions affecting the welfare of Sind Hindus at high level.

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CITY & SUBURBS

To-day

Hindu: Kartik Vad 6 2005
Muslim: Mohurrum 20, 1367
Parsi: Khordad 21, 1368.
Sunrise 6-50 a.m., Sunset 18-00 p.m.
Hightide 03-46, 15-30 Lowtide 10-00, 21-28.

Standing Committee special meeting 2 p.m. (B.T.) Corporation meeting 3 p.m. (B.T.) Second M.B.B.S. Exam. Results University 1 p.m

Domestic Occurrence

DEATH

Ambalal Motiram died on Sunday 21 noon; Uthamana ceremony on Monday 22nd at 5 p.m. (S.T.) at his residence Fratap Building, Bhatt Wadi.

Today's Engagements

G WARD PEOPLE'S GOODWILL ASSOCIATION: A meeting of the G Ward Peoples Goodwill Assn. will be held today (Monday) in St. Michael's School Hall at 6-30 p.m. in Mahim

BOMBAY CITY ADULT EDUCATION COMMITTEE: "On behalf of the Literacy Week Committee a public elocution competition will take place in the lecture hall of the St. Xavier's College, on Wednesday and Thurs., 24th and 25th Nov. at 4-30 p.m. Thursday, 24th and 25th November, at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.) "Should Students be conscripted for Adult Education?"

THE INDIAN MOTION PICTURE PRODUCERS' ASSOCIATION: A general meeting of members of the Indian Film industry will be held at the Shree Ranjit Movietone Co., Main Road, Dadar, today (Monday) at 6 p.m. Shri Morarji R. Desai will address the meeting

PRINTERS' AND LITHOGRAPHERS' ASSOCIATION: A general body meeting of the Bombay Presidency Printers' and Lithographers' Association will be held today (Monday at the Bolton Fine art Litho Works, Tardeo, to consider letters received from the Commerce Minister Government of India and the Chief Controller of Imports, New Delhi.

AT YOU TODAY (Monday) Suggestion Meeting and arrangemen for 2nd YOU on Parade at Cama Hall.

U.N.R. ASSN: "An ordinary general meeting of the Upcountry Newspaper Representatives' Association will be held today (Monday) at 4-30 P.M., in Gujarat Samachar office, Mehta Building, Medows Street, Fort.

Government House News

BOMBAY, Sunday:

The Governor of Bombay received Nawab and Begum Manzoor Jung.

Mrs. Kottle has arrived.

Dr. Ethel Douglas came to lunch.

Rani Maharaj Singh visited the Balkan-ji-bari at Khar.

On the 17th instant Munshi Safdarali Muradali, Hon. Secretary of the Muslims Social Workers' Group, Bombay, passed away at the age of 55. He was a social worker and was connected with the Social Group since its inception some five years ago.

Radio

BOMBAY Monday:

244 metres (1,231 kc/s) 7-30 a.m. C. A. Shete Mandolin par Bhairavi 7-40 News (M) 7-50 News (G) 8-0 News (E) 8-15 News (H) 8-30 Sheikh Ahmed Qawwal and Party 8-45 Shreematibai Narvekar 12-0 p.m. Bahnon Ke Liye Programme for Women in Hindi, Urdu and Hindustani. 12-45 News (M) 12-50 News (G) 12-55 Suno Suno Pankaj Mallick Reba Bannerji Juthika Roy K. C. Dey Talat Mohammad Shanker Das Gupta Kannad Deb Sachindev Burman K. L. Saigal 1-25 News (H) 1-30 News (E) 1-40 Boston Promenade Orchestra 1-55 Joan Cross (Soprano) and Marjan Anderson (Contralto 2-15 New Light Symphony Orchestra 4-20 School Broadcast 5-0 Kunjalata Desai Guj. Geet 5-15 Naraharibuwa Patankar Vocal Music 5-45 News (K) 6-0 News (E) 6-10 News (H) 6-15 Naraharibuwa Patankar Purva Kalyan 7-0 Topic of The Day 7-10 Local Announcements and Weather Report 7-15 C. R. Shete Violin par Thumri 7-30 Apna Navin Udyogo talk in Gujarati by Vikram Mehta 7-45 Rajkumari 8-0 News (M) 8-15 News (G) 8-30 P. D. Khadilkar and Party Powada 8-45 Sheikh Ahmed Qawwal and Party 9-0 News (E) 9-15 News (H) 9-30 BBC News Relay 9-40 Anything Goes 9-45 Is culture a Conspiracy? 10-0 Shreematibai Narvekar 10-30 Narharinuwa Patankar

VARIATIONS

41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s) 7-40 Manjul Rav Meenaxi V. G. Bhatkar Leela Kunte Hirabai Barodekar Jayshree 41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s) 5-45 P. D. Khadilkar and Party Powada 6-15 Calling Rural Listeners 61.48 metres (4,880 kc/s) 7-45 Commercial News 8-0 Kunjat Ata Desai 8-15 C. A. Shete Mandolin par Bageshri 9-0 Shreematmai Narvekar 10-0 Meet the Artists.

A.I.R.: Mrs. Enakshi Bhavnani and Mr. Farook Mulla will be presented by All India Radio, Bombay in a discussion on "Social Life" in the series "Is culture a Conspiracy?" broadcast at 9-45 p.m. today (Monday).

WEATHER

STORM BREWING ON SAURASHTRA COAST

POONA, Nov. 21, (A.P.I.): Following is the daily weather summary for Sunday Nov. 21, 1948:—

Yesterday's cyclonic storm in the Arabian Sea has moved north-eastwards and is centred this morning about 120 miles South-West of Veraval It is likely to continue to move North-Eastwards and strike the Saurashtra coast between Veraval and Dwarka by tonight. Rainfall has been widespread in Gujerat, the Konkan and the Bombay Deccan and local in west Central India the West Central Provinces, Malabar and the north Madras coast. A few showers have also occurred in Assam the west United Provinces and Hyderabad.

Night temperatures were 10 to 15 degrees F above normal in Gujarat, west Central India, the west Central Provinces and the Deccan.

FORECAST VALID UNTIL THE EVENING OF 22ND: Rainfall will be widespread over the region from Cutch and the north Konkan to west Central India and the southern districts of the east United Provinces. There will be local showers in south Konkan, the west Deccan and the east Central Provinces and a few showers in the rest of the peninsula the west United Provinces the northern districts of the east United Provinces Chota Nagpur, Orissa Coast and Assam.

WARNING:— Gales and locally heavy rain is likely in Saurashtra during next 24 hours. Locally heavy rain is also likely in east Gujarat, south Rajputana, west Central India and hills of the west Central Provinces during the next 48 hours

WEATHER CHART

POONA, Nov. 21, (A.P.I.): The following is the daily weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches during the past 24 hours from Oct. 1, 1948 and departure from normal recorded at 08-00 hours I.S.T. on Nov. 21, 1948

Ahmedabad 93 73 0.2 1.0 plus 0.9 Ahmednagar 86 64 7.2 2.8 minus 0.3 Allahabad 83 53 0 1.8 minus 0.8 Baroda 91 72 1.8 2.0 minus 0.5 BOMBAY 87 75 0.1 2.3 minus 0.7 Calcuttta 85 63 0 8.4 plus 3.1 Colombo 85 75 0 13.3 minus 12.9 Delhi 83 51 0 0.5 0 Hyderabad (Dn) 88 71 0 5.4 plus 1.9 Kolhapur 88 67 0 8.2 Lucknow 81 50 0 0.5 minus 0.9 Madras 87 75 0 17.2 minus 4.6 Mahableshwar 73 59 9.5 plus 2.1 Nagpur 98 67 0.2 3.3 plus 0.5 Patna 81 58 0 4.4 plus 1.9 Poona 85 57 1.0 9.4 plu 5.0 Sholapur 90 70 0.1 5.4 plus 1.3 Simla 62 44 0 0.9 minus 0.7.

THREE AND HALF LAKHS DONATED IN SCHOLARSHIPS

Saraswat Vidyarthi Sahayak Mandali's Activities

The Saraswat Vidyarthi Sahayak Mandali which was started in Bombay by a small band of young men to raise a fund to help poor and deserving students of the community to prosecute their studies, has now on its roll 2089 members, including 43 patrons, 29 fellows, 877 life members and 1,140 ordinary members.

The Mandali has, during the last 46 years, advanced in all nearly Rs. 3,51,965 to students in different parts of the country to enable them to pursue their courses of study in various directions.

A separate fund called "The Poor Widows' Education Fund" was established in 1920 in order to give pecuniary aid to poor and unfortunate widows of the community and 122 widows have so far available themselves of this help to the extent of Rs. 33,416.

The total of the reserve and memorial funds and the trust funds now amount to Rs. 3,48,804.

During the year ending 31st May, 1948, scholarships to the tune of Rs. 14,467 were awarded to 151 students of both sexes.

COLLECTORS IN DEMOCRACY

A pamphlet issued by the Directorate of Publicity, Government of Bombay, entitled "Minister, Collector and You" contains interesting information about how officialdom under the "peoples' Government" is expected to behave with the public.

Gone are the days when the representative of the Crown, the Collector Saheb of a district stayed aloof perched in the Olympion heights of his bungalow, inaccessible to the common people, except through the labyrinth of red tape in his "Katcheri".

Mr. Morarji Desai, Bombay's Revenue Minister under whom the Collectors are placed were told by him when he addressed them at a Conference of Collectors —"I would desire you to go and mix with people on formal and informal occassions .... The trouble you take for it will have been amply paid for. If you mix with people, you will know many things and that will increase your efficiency also." The publication apart from the complete text of Mr. Morarji's speech on the occasion, carries the full speech of Bombay's Premier. Mr. B. G. Kher.

Freedom Day, 1948

The Directorate of Publicity has simultaneously issued a brochure entitled "Freedom Day 1948."

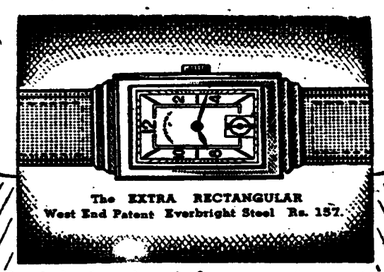
It is a pictorial account of how the first anniversary of India's Independence was celebrated on August 15. this year.

The get up of both the publications s commendable and the Directorate has this time done a really smart and original bit of work.

What's in a NAME?

A great deal — especially when it comes to buying a watch!

The West End Watch Co. are proud of their name-proud of their reputation built up over three quarters of a century, for "West End" Watches are specially designed for use in India, and whatever price you pay for your West End, you'll be getting fine value-for-money backed by a famous name.



The EXTRA RECTANGULAR
West End Patent Everbright Steel Rs. 157.

Due to inadequate arrivals, we cannot guarantee to supply from stock every watch advertised, but we do our best in every case.

West End Watch Co.
BOMBAY CALCUTTA

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Weekly Westbound Service
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On 2nd Dec. 1948

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THE PROGRESSIVE AIR LINE

(NAPEX—P14)

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OUR TABULATED ADLETS

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MATRIMONIAL

Match for Canarese speaking Madrasi Girl, 24. Education 4th English. Write Post Box 4014, Bombay—7. (9868)

Beautiful, cultured, educated Bride for Foreign returned Hindu Bachelor, D. F. O. (500-1500). 27 years. No caste restrictions. Apply with photo. Box No. 9852, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted match for Madrasi girl, 23. Write Post Box 4014 Bombay-7. (9824)

SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted male, typist, grade Rs. 50-10-100 plus allowance Rs. 20 - p.m. Apply Industrial Chemicals (India), Room No. 16, 2nd floor, Central Bank Building, Masjid Bunder Road, Bombay-3 (9869)

Wanted fully qualified, Nurses for the posts of Operation Theatre Sister, Junior Sisters and Staff Nurses, on the following grades: Rs. 110-10-160, 90-7-110 and 80-5-110, respectively. Free Boarding, Lodging and Uniforms. Apply before 30th November to Box No. 2324 "Bombay Chronicle".

Assistants required in the Carding, Spinning, Preparation, Weaving and Warehouse Departments of a large Mill in South India. Applicants must speak both Tamil and English and hold City and Guilds or other recognised technological certificates and have had at least two years Mill experience. Apply giving full particulars including Age with copies of certificates to Box No. 2305 "Bombay Chronicle"

Wanted B. E. Electrical and Mechanical or B.Sc. (Eng.) Benares Freshers also entertained. Good prospects. Apply to Box No. 2306, "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted Capable Organizers everywhere Widely connected influential Deccanis preferred Postage necessary for reply to Box No. 9874 "Bombay Chronicle"

ACCOMMODATION WANTED

Wanted an Office Room or Apartment in Fort or business locality, with or without phone, can buy furniture. Apply Box No. 9870 "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted built shed with power for fixing grinding and pulverizing mill. Apply with particulars Box No. 9871 "Bombay Chronicle".

EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Local Self-Government Service (L.S.G.D.) Training Classes conducted under the joint auspices of this Institute and Government of Bombay for imparting tuition in the administration of Local Bodies commence at Bombay from 5th January, 1949. 'L.S.G.D.' Diploma awarded to successful Candidates has been recognised by the Government of Bombay, the Municipal Corporation of Bombay and other local bodies and several prominent Indian States in India. For Prospectus apply to: CHUNILAL D. BARFIVALA, Director, Local Self-Government Institute, 11, Elphinstone Circle, Fort, Bombay. (2323)

New Batch — Davar's College of Commerce — Join immediately New Classes started after Divali re-opening for Specialised Courses in Company Secretaries Banking, Accountancy and General Commerce etc. Call or write for prospectus 51, Esplanade Road, Bombay. 9854

Homoeopathy—Best Correspondence Course. For prospectus apply Grace Medical Mission Mavelikara Travancore 107

BOOKS & MAGAZINES

All India Bombay Commercial Directory (In Hindi) One lac addresses, pages 900-Price Rs. 8 - Postage As. 12. Apply Shukla Bandhu, Dr. Deshmukh Lane, Bombay 4. (9855)

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY

An opportunity to purchase as a going concern, the business of a Nursing and Maternity Home, in a first class residential quarter, together with its Goodwill including the benefit of the tenancy. The premises of the Home, consist of 18 rooms, 12 Bath-rooms and 6 W.Cs. and include a verandah and balcony. Apply Messrs. S. F. B. Tyabji and Co., Solicitors, Central Bank Building, 55 Mahatma Gandhi Road, Bombay. (2307)

Shop at "Decora" for Italian and American tapestry fabrics, plain and printed everglaze American Chintz, Czech cut and painted glassware etc etc 97A Queen's Road Bombay 1 (6778)

BUSINESS FOR SALE

For sale a Limited Liability Company running transport business in Bombay with a fleet of vehicles and petrol quota with goodwill, accommodation, etc. For further particulars apply to Box No. 9872 "Bombay Chronicle".

MACHINERY FOR SALE

For sale. Two numbers 250BHP Hesselman Diesel Engines, 750 RPM., practically new, worked for a few hours only for trial purposes, ready for immediate delivery already packed in cases for railment, inspection similar engine in working condition can be arranged. Apply for price and particulars to T. c/o. P. B. No. 241, MADRAS. (9843)

PUBLIC NOTICES

DIRECTORATE OF LABOUR WELFARE.

APPLICATIONS are invited for the following posts from candidates who are below 25 years of age (28 years in case of depressed classes) and domiciled in this province. Relaxation of age-limit may be considered in exceptional cases.

Posts	Scale of Pay	Qualifications
Two Inspectors	Rs. 90-5-140 plus Dearness Allowance.	Graduate or under-graduate with practical experience of library work. Diploma in Librarianship additional qualification, must know cycling.

Applications containing particulars regarding domicile, age, qualifications, experience etc., should reach the undersigned on OR BEFORE THE 27TH NOVEMBER, 1948.

DIRECTOR OF LABOUR WELFARE
Wellington Cinema Building,
Dhobi Talao, Bombay No. 2. (2280)

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
DIRECTORATE GENERAL OF INDUSTRIES & SUPPLIES
OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF SUPPLIES
Mercantile Chambers, Ballard Estate BOMBAY

TENDER NOTICE

THE DIRECTOR of Supplies, Bombay invites Tender No. BOM-T2-2452 to reach him on or before 11-30 a.m. on 26-11-1948 on forms (not transferable) obtainable from his office at Rs. 10/- (not refundable) per set to be paid in cash or by money order or Indian Postal Order quoting Tender No full name and address of the remitter for:—

Description of article	Quantity
Timber Planks Burma Teakwood or C. P. Teakwood properly seasoned 120 Tons. close grained without knots and blemishes of sizes.	

Applicants not already on approved list of this Department or the late Department of Supply, must give their Banker's reference on applications for Tender forms. Tender forms will not be issued to firm's already blacklisted. (2318)

SHORT SERVICE REGULAR COMMISSIONS IN THE IAMC

A LIMITED NUMBER of Short Service Regular Commissions in the Indian Army Medical Corps will be granted to Civilian Medical Graduates. LADY DOCTORS ARE ALSO ELIGIBLE. Applicants must possess an Indian Medical qualification recognised under section 11 (d) of the Indian Medical Council Act 1933 and registered in the Union of India under one of the Provincial Medical Acts. Released Emergency Commissioned Officers of the Indian Army Medical Corps, Army in India Reserve of Officers, A.B.R.O., Indian Territorial Force, Auxiliary Forces (India) and the Royal Army Medical Corps (Indian Nationals) are eligible to apply.

The candidates must not have attained their 45th, birthday on the date of application.

Applications must be made in duplicate to the Adjutant General's Branch, Medical Directorate (D.M.S. 1-B), Army Headquarters (India), NEW DELHI by 10 Dec. 1948. Applications received after this date will not be considered.

Application forms together with the terms and conditions of service may be had on application from Medical Directorate (D.M.S 1-B), Army Headquarters (India) NEW DELHI.

Candidates who have already applied before the 1st. October '48 for Short Service Regular Commission need not apply again. (2224)

NOTICE.

APPLICATIONS are invited from Graduates of recognised Universities for the post of Town Superintendent in grade Rs. 750 to 1,000 p. m. Should have ten years experience in a responsible position in office, in a large establishment or undertaking and experience in dealing with labour. Knowledge of Hindi essential with working knowledge of Bengali. Must have good constitution and personality Age not to exceed 45 years.

The selected candidate should maintain at his own expense a motor car or motor cycle. He will be entitled to usual temporary allowances, viz., dearness allowance and food rebate.

Suitable residential accommodation will be offered on standard rent.

He will be on probation for 6 months and abide by the Company's Service Rules in force.

Apply to Assistant Director of Personnel (Employments). The Tata Iron & Steel Co. Ltd., Jamshedpur, on or before the 1st December, 1948. (2255)

NOTICE.
R.I.A.S.C. CONTRACTS

APPLICATIONS are invited from sound and suitable Contractors/Firms for registration in the list of approved Contractors for R.I.A.S.C in BOMBAY AREA for the supply of fresh articles (viz MUTTON, VEGETABLES, FRUITS, FISH etc.), SALT, FUEL, MANUAL LABOUR and TRANSPORT at BOMBAY, POONA, DEOLALI, AHMEDNAGAR, BELGAUM, AHMEDABAD, BHUSAWAL, DEHU ROAD, LONAVLA and JAMNAGAR.

The Contracts for these Supplies/Services are concluded half yearly for the periods April to September and October to March.

Interested Contractors/Firms may apply to C.R.I.A.S.C. HEADQUARTERS BOMBAY AREA, Colaba, BOMBAY-5, for registration Forms and for any further information.

Applications for registration will be received upto 31st December, 1948. 2191

BY THE COMMISSIONER OF POLICE

NO. 18927,151—In supersession of the order dated the 31st May 1943, issued by the Commissioner of Police, Bombay, requiring intending omnibus passengers to form queues which was last renewed for a period of six months on the 19th May 1945, it is hereby ordered that intending omnibus passengers waiting at bus stops for omnibuses shall form queues on the pavement parallel to the kerb or parallel to the edge of the roadway where no pavement exists and that no intending omnibus passenger shall enter any omnibus until passengers who wish to alight have done so, and then only in strict rotation in accordance with his position in the queue.

This order is made under section 23 (1) (d) of the City of Bombay Police Act, IV of 1902 and shall remain in force for a period of six months from the date hereof.

H. E. BUTLER,
Commissioner of Police.

Head Police Office,
Bombay, 19th November, 1945.

NOTE:—The above order which was extended by my orders dated the 1st May 1946, 8th November 1946, 8th May 1947, 18th November 1947 and 17th May 1948 upto and including the 18th November 1948 is hereby further extended under the provisions of Section 23 (1) (d) of the City of Bombay Police Act, IV of 1902 for a further period of six months from the 19th November 1948.

J. S. BHARUCHA,
Commissioner of Police.

Head Police Office,
Bombay, 18th November, 1948. 2325

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY
THE B.E.S. & T. COMMITTEE

SEALED TENDER for the supply of Enamel Plate Notices will be received by the Chief Storekeeper upto noon on Monday, 6th December, 1948.

Tender forms can be obtained from the Chief Storekeeper, Electric House, Fort, Bombay 1, on personal application but will not be forwarded by post. (2320)

G.I.P. RAILWAY — TENDERS

THE GENERAL MANAGER, G.I.P. Railway, Victoria Terminus, Bombay, invites tenders for the supply of oil lamps and fittings, required for the period 1st February 1949 to 31st January 1950. Tender form obtainable from the Controller of Stores, G.I.P. Rly. Gipstore Lane, Lower Parel, Bombay 13 at Rs. 2/- per copy, not refundable, money order or cash only. Closing date Tuesday the 21st December 1948 at 5 p.m. (S.T.) (2321)

NOTICE.

One "Ordinary" Share Certificate No. 8899 of The Tata Power Company, Limited, standing in the name of Mr. Jamshedji Bomansha Kapadia, has been lost or misplaced. All persons having any claim on the said share are requested to intimate the same to the above Company at their Registered Office at Bombay House, 24, Bruce Road, Fort, Bombay, within 15 days from the date of this Notice after which date no claim will be considered and duplicate Certificate will be issued to him. (9860)

R. A. PODAR COLLEGE OF COMMERCE AND ECONOMICS
NOTICE

APPLICATIONS are invited for the post of a lecturer in Economics in the R. A. PODAR COLLEGE OF COMMERCE AND ECONOMICS, Matunga, Bombay 19. Applications should reach the Principal, stating qualification, experience, age and minimum salary expected, not later than 28th November, 1948. (2277)

THE INDIAN MOTION PICTURE PRODUCERS' ASSOCIATION
ANNOUNCEMENT.

A GENERAL MEETING OF MEMBERS OF THE INDIAN FILM INDUSTRY will be held at the Shree Ranjit Movietone Co., Main Road, Dadar, Bombay, on MONDAY, the 22nd November, 1948, at 6 p.m. Shri Morarji R. Desai, Home Minister to the Government of Bombay has kindly consented to address the Meeting.

All persons in the Indian Film Industry, Producers, Distributors, Exhibitors, Directors, Artistes, Writers, Technicians, Suppliers and others—are cordially invited to attend the meeting.

CHANDULAL J. SHAH,
President, I. M. P. P. A. 2299

PUBLIC NOTICES

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.
NOTICE.

THE SPECIAL ENGINEER invites tenders for the work of constructing the private street off Suzzex Road with 6" cement concrete slabs and with sewer and storm water drain, which will be received in the office of the Municipal Chief Accountant upto 1 p.m. (B.T.) on Wednesday, the 8th December, 1948.

Forms of tender, specification etc. wil be isued on payment of Rs. 5|- (five) for each copy, to anyone deputed to receive them by the special Engineer (Works Branch) who will on application give any further information that may be required. Tender copies will not be supplied by post.

By order of
Municipal Commissioner.
Municipal Head Office,
Fort, Bombay,
18th November, 1948. 2322

DIRECTORATE OF LABOUR WELFARE, BOMBAY.

APPLICATIONS are invited from candidates domiciled in the Province of Bombay for the post of Tutor, Workers' School for Citizenship and Trade Unionism, Bombay, in the grade of Rs. 150-10-350 (subject to revision) plus the usual dearness allowance.

QUALIFICATIONS: Honours degree in Economics. Preference to those possessing diploma of Bombay Government's School for Training of Labour Welfare Workers and who have worked as Labour of Welfare Officers in factories. Knowledge of Marathi essential. Age-limit 25 for advanced class and 28 for others. Relaxation possible in a deserving case. Applications stating age, domicile, educational qualifications and experience should be forwarded ON OR BEFORE THE 30TH NOVEMBER, 1948 to the Director of Labour Welfare, Wellington Cinema Building, Dhobi Tatalo, Bombay 2. (2327)

AUCTION SALES

Under instructions from the B.B. & C.I. Railway and in accordance with the provisions of Sections 55 and 56 of the Indian Railways Act No. IX of 1890, MENESSE & CO., will sell by Public Auction on MONDAY the 6th and TUESDAY 7th December 1948 at 2 p.m. (S.T.) at Carnac Bridge, Goods Depot. Unclaimed unbooked and booked packages such as machinery, iron and wooden articles, tins, casks Trunks, Household Kits, etc.

MENESSE & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF 68 Ebonite cylinders 12" in length, on Saturday, 27th Inst. at 10-30 a. m. (S.T.) at the godown of M/s Balmer Lawrie & Co., Jackaria Bunder, Sewri, under instructions from the Regional Disposals Commissioner, Bombay.

Terms: 25 per cent cash deposit, for further particulars please see us.

GANDHI & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF FURNITURE, TEA, ETC.

Under instructions from the Official Assignee, Bombay and Assignee of the Estate and effects of the Insolvents M/s Balwant Films and Gangaram Nathaji Joshi, M/s BENNETT & CO., will sell by Public Auction subject to the confirmation from Official Assignee on FRIDAY, 27-11-48 at 3-30 P.M. (S.T.) at the Pedhi of Balkrishna & Co., 1st Floor, 20, Samuel Street Vadgadi goods such as furniture, steel cupboard, 4 cases tea, utensils, etc. Terms: 25 per cent cash deposit.

The sale will be confirmed by the Official Assignee at his office on 27-11-48 at 12-30 noon.

BENNETT & CO.

FLATULENCE?

The wide popularity of Maclean Brand Stomach Powder is convincing evidence of its efficacy in relieving acidity, flatulence, heartburn, stomach pain, nausea, biliousness and other symptoms of digestive disturbances.

It is also invaluable in cases of headaches, depression, sleeplessness and palpitation when these are caused by stomach disorders. If you suffer from any of these distressing complaints, get some Maclean Brand Stomach Powder to-day and experience for yourself the quick relief that this famous remedy brings

Be sure however, to ask for Maclean Brand Stomach Powder, which is only genuine if signed "ALEX. C. MACLEAN."

Take—

HYDERABAD HARIJAN LEADER'S PLEA FOR REFERENDUM ON ISSUE OF MERGER

Warning To State Congress Leadership Against Communist-Razakar Menace

BOMBAY, Nov. 21 (UPI).—The need for clear thinking in dealing with the Hyderabad issue was stressed by Mr. J. H. Subbiah, President of the All-Hyderabad Scheduled Castes Federation, who is on a visit to Bombay, in an interview to the United Press of India today.

Mr. Subbiah, who claims to be the leader of four million Scheduled Castes people in the State, said: "There is lot of loose talk about Hyderabad and its problems. Hyderabad State Congress leaders, by their intemperate and contradictory statements, have not only failed to give a correct lead to the people but have created difficulties in the way of the Military Administration

Swami Ramananda Tirth, President of the Congress, recently came out with a statement that the Communists had grown more dangerous after the Military Governor had taken over. After a couple of days, when pulled up, he made a contradictory statement from Delhi. The truth is that, in the absence of a clear cut programme or policy, the State Congress leadership is groping in the dark. It is torn by internal strife and its rank file is divided and subdivided. Dreams of ministerial jobs are haunting them day and night. The coterie that is in power is trying hard to make the State Congress a close preserve for themselves by debarring able people from holding elective posts.'

REFERENDUM FIRST

Continuing, Mr. Subbiah said: "The Hyderabad issue is quite simple and there should be no foggy thinking about it. All parties except the State Congress are one this point that the State should undergo a thorough surgical operation and completely absorbed in the neighbouring provinces on linguistic basis. As this issue precedes all other issues such as the future of the Nizam, Constituent Assembly, accession, etc., etc., it must receive top priority for decision. It is, therefore, necessary that instead of squandering away Rs. 40 to Rs. 50 lakhs over the Constituent Assembly elections, a Referendum should be held on the specific issue of Hyderabad's merger with the linguistic provinces or for its separate independent entity. If the verdict of the people is for merger, of which there is least doubt, all questions regarding the Nizam, Constituent Assembly, accession, etc., will not arise. These issues can arise only when it is decided that Hyderabad should continue to remain a separate unit. The present policy of putting the cart before the horse must end.

"Here, I wish to disabuse the mind of those who may be thinking that the State Congress Party in the Constituent Assembly of Hyderabad will vote for merger of the State in the linguistic provinces. This belief is incorrect. The fact is that the State Congress wants Hyderabad to remain a separate unit, under the aegis of the Nizam, in order to wield power as a reward for having gone to jail."

Concluding, Mr. Subbiah warned: "In their hurry to don the mantle of ministerial offices, the State Congress leadership is decrying the Military Administration, and if the Union Government decides to end it abruptly to satisfy the State Congress, they will be guilty of unpardonable haste. The Razakars have gone underground and the Communist menace is real and potential. So far only the fringe of the problem of law and order has been touched. The evil has roots deeply laid. Once the State Congress is saddled in office, they are bound to rear up their ugly heads and the Union Government will have to send troops again to free the State from the Reds."

HELP IN PROMOTING UNITY OF INDIA

New Vice-Chancellor's Call To Osmania

HYDERABAD, Nov. 21 (UPI).—Replying to speeches of welcome by members of the staff who referred to his previous work as Vice-Chancellor, and wished him success, on his return to the Osmania University, Nawab Aliyar Jung said that he had accepted the honour only when he came to know that by such acceptance he would not be coming in the way of any one in the University.

Speaking of the task ahead of the University, he said that it had now to mould itself to the requirements of a Hyderabad integrated with India, not just politically but in mind and soul. In that process, the University under its new orientation would have to help, in so far as a great educational institution could in promoting the unity of India and of its people.

State Congress Purge Modified

HYDERABAD, (Dn.): Nov. 20 (A.P.I.): Swami Ramananda Tirth President of the Hyderabad State Congress announced today his decision to condone those State Congress delegates, believed to number between 300 and 400 against whom disciplinary action—debarring them from elective posts for one year for non-participation in the Hyderabad struggle —had been ordered by the State Congress Working Committtee at its session here last month the party "amnesty" however, will not apply to the 60 and odd "non-participating" members of the All-Hyderabad Congress Committee the ban on whom will continue.

Afghan Head Arrested In Sind

(From Our Correspondent)

KARACHI, Nov. 18: Syed Abdul Aleem Afghani, President of Majlis Afghannah, Hyderabad (Deccan), who came away to Pakistan for finding shelter before the Indian troops invaded the Nizam's Dominion, has been arrested at Hyderabad (Sind) under the Public Safety Ordinance.

Syed Afghani had arrived in Sind after touring the Kashmir Front. In Sind, he was engaged in making propaganda against the present Pir Ministry.

Adjudicator For Baroda Disputes

BARODA, Nov. 20 (UPI): The Baroda State Government has appointed Rajya Ratna Jamshedji, a High Court judge as an adjudicator to resolve all industrial disputes between employees and employers and has ordered that no workers of industries should go on strike without giving six weeks' advance notice to their employers to the Director of Industry Department and the Adjudicator. No employer shall lock-out his employees without giving similar notice.

RAJKOT, Nov. 20. (API): The Congress captured four more seats in the Saurashtra Constituent Assembly today when messrs Gajanand Joshi and Yarkandrai were declared elected from Jetpur—Kunkava Constituency and messrs Veerchand Panachand and Akbarali Jasdanwala were declared elected from the Jasdan —Atkol constituency defeating their opponents by overwhelming majorities.

W. Bengal Reception To H.M.I.S. "Delhi"

CALCUTTA, Nov. 21, (A.P.I.): ..strong navy was essential to India's security and necessary for the proper maintenance of her prestige as one of the most important eastern countries said Rar Admiral J. T. S. Hall flag Officer Commanding the Royal Indian Navy Squadron now visiting Calcutta speaking at the reception given to officers and men of the Squadron and H. M. S. "Norfolk" of the Royal Navy by the West Bengal Government last evening The R.I.N. Squadron consists of the cruiser "Delhi" and the sloops "Kistna" and "Sutlej".

Admiral Hall said that it was intended to construct for the Royal Indian Navy a balanced force comprising destroyers, cruisers and air-craft carriers. The arrival of H.M.S. "Delhi" in Indian waters was an important event because it marked the first stage in this plan and she was the first big ship of the R.I.N. they had been impressed by and very much apreciated the warm reception that they had had at all the ports which they had visited. Admiral Hall recalled Prime Miniser Pandit Nehru's statement in welcoming "Delhi" at Bombay, that "India is a peace loving country but if you want peace you must be strong enough to ensure it". This they would all agree was a wise and statesmanlike pronouncement, said Admiral Hall.

LUCKNOW, Nov. 20. (A.P.I.): An order under Sec. 144 Cr. P. C. has been promulgated by the District Magistrate, Lucknow, prohibiting among other things listening to news broadcast by the Pakistan and Azad Kashmir radios in any public place or Bazar."

From the mountainous
regions of India
From the chilly snowclad heights of the north flow tributes for the warmth-producing qualities of the distinctly handsome woollen fabrics that Raymonds are turning out for protection against the freezing cold, and for well-groomed perfection. Jaykay fabrics are amazingly versatile fabrics smooth yet rugged, soft yet firm with a woven-in-sheen.
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23 NOV 1948

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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

VOL. XXXVI NO. 274

BOMBAY: MONDAY, NOVEMBER 22, 1948

Price: 2 ANNAS

Cyclonic Storm Nearing Saurashtra Coast

JOWAR CROPS IN SURAT DISTRICT AFFECTED

Gale Drives Motor Vessel Against City Docks

BOMBAY, Sunday: A severe cyclonic storm was this evening moving towards Kathiawar coast and expected to strike near Veraval, causing strong gales and heavy rains in Gujarat and South Saurashtra, as reports from Surat and neighbouring districts spoke of fears among agriculturists of possible serious damage to Jowar crops.

Bombay and the Konkan Coast were affected by the periphery of the cyclone, which was reported centred in the afternoon about 220 miles WNW of Bombay in the Arabian Sea.

A motor vessel, "Arvind", crashed on to the sea wall at Sassoon Docks and lay damaged on its side, as strong gales flew and heavy showers fell over the City today.

The No. 4 storm signal was hoisted at the Bombay Port and coastal shipping remained suspended. The train services were also affected and suburban trains were running behind schedule

The Santa Cruz Observatory reported late tonight that heavy winds and occasional showers were expected to continue over Bombay on Monday, but the wind might abate by evening. Bright weather was likely to be experienced on Tuesday.

Between 8 a.m. and 5 p.m. today, Colaba recorded 9 cents of rain, Santa Cruz 3 cents and Juhu 1 cent.

SURAT'S ORDEAL

SURAT, Nov. 21 (API): Monsoonish weather is prevailing in the city and areas around the city since yesterday afternoon and showers, accompanied with thunder and lightning, have been falling. About 2.31 inches of rain has been recorded since yesterday, and the sky remains clouded.

The unseasonal rains are likely to affect adversely the already badly placed crops of Jowar in the District. The late sown jowar and cotton and winter crops like wheat and pulses, which were withering due to lack of moisture, are likely to be benefited by the rain. Stacks of hay lying in the open are also reported to have been damaged by the unexpected rain, though in scarcity areas, some cattle fodder, may grow and ease the position regarding drinking water.

The rain has brought one more calamity to Surat, namely the cloth stocks lying in railway yards, valued at about five lakhs of Rupees and awaiting transit to up-country places, have been badly damaged.

Reports from Broach District also speak of similar results. Broach and Ankleshwar towns are reported to have received about two inches of rain.

HEAVY SHOWERS IN BARODA

BARODA, Nov. 21 (API). A fairly heavy shower of rain fell last night in the city accompanied by strong winds. Monsoonish weather prevails in the city for the last three days. The sky is still overcast.

MORE ITEMS CAN BE EXPORTED

Open General Licences No. 3 Liberalised

NEW DELHI, Nov. 21. The Government of India has decided to include under open general licence No. 3 the export to Hard Currency countries of pepper, sandalwood oil and ginger seed, says a press note

Export of these commodities to Soft Currency areas is controlled and each application will be onsidered on its merits.

MORE ITEMS FOR EXPORT

In pursuance of the policy of progressive decontrol, it has been decided to liberlise exports of tyres and tubes, which have hitherto been allowed on a restricted basis, and to remove export control restrictions on indigenous machine tools, small tools of indigenous manufacture, indigenous glue, beer, artware, furniture, indigenous hydraulic pacing, tamarind seed and powder and golden syrup.

Notifications giving effect to these decisions are published in the "Gazette of India" extraordinary.

K. M. MUNSHI RESIGNS

NEW DELHI, Nov. 21, (A.P.I.): Mr. K. M. Munshi has tendered resignation of his office of Agent-General to the Government of India in Hyderabad and in the changed circumstances the Government of India have accepted the resignation with effect from the 15th November 1948 says a Press Communique issued today.

The Government of India wish to place on record their deep appreciation of the high sense of public duty that induced Mr. Munshi to accept this office and the manner in which he discharged the duties entrusted to him.

RAIN IN GUJARAT

AHMEDABAD, Nov. 21, (A.P.I.): Seventy-one cents of rain was recorded in the City during the last 24 hours ending eight a.m. today. The sky is still overcast, and more rain is expected.

Rain is reported from other parts of Gujarat also, and is likely to prove beneficial to the standing Rabisrop.

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Despite the fact that we are invariably mentioning that JJ Distemper is "Made in India" in our publicity campaign, we have often been receiving inquiries as to whether the material is made in India or it is a British product. To all such friends, we have to say that **JJ Distemper is made in India, and we are proud of it.**

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OUR TROOPS IN SNOW-MANTLED ZOJI LA

It was snowing in Zoji La, when on November 1 our troops launched an attack on the raiders, who were occupying high snow-mantled peaks, and made their way through to Gomeri and Machoi heading for Dras.

Lt.-Gen. K. M. Cariappa is seen congratulating the troops on their remarkable achievements.

NAZIMUDDIN'S APPEAL FOR KASHMIR SETTLEMENT

Says, Continuance Of Strife Would Spell Disaster For Both Dominions

PESHAWAR, Nov. 21, (UPI): "We want to remain on friendliest terms with India. There are so many ties that bind us and it will be a sheer folly to allow the present tension to continue", declared Khwaja Nazimuddin, Governor-General of Pakistan, addressing a public meeting held here yesterday.

He strongly repudiated the malicious propaganda against the Frontier Pathans and tribesmen for invading the neighbouring country.

Khwaja Nazimuddin appealed for the Kshmir settlement saying that the leaders of both the Dominions were convinced that in the interests of both, the two countries should live as good neighbours and on friendly terms. They should also realise that the continuance of strife would spell disaster for both.

NEHRU'S TALKS ON MILITARY SITUATION

SRINAGAR, Nov. 21, (U.P.I.): High-level talks in which presumably among other things the military situation in the State in the light of the latest developments on different fronts came up for review were held last night in which Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru Sheikh Abdullah, Lt. Gen. Cariappa Major-General Kalwant Singh, Major-General Thimayya and Mr. Ghulam Mohammed Bakshi participated.

Pandit Nehru visited a refugee camp at Hazooribagh in Srinagar where he said, three hundred refugee women were plying Charkha.

Earlier Pandit Nehru and Party visited the Kashmir Art Emporium and lunched with Sheikh Abdullah.

NEHRU BACK IN DELHI

NEW DELHI, Nov. 21, (U.P.I.): Pandit Nehru, Prime Minister of India, returned this evening to Delhi from his two-day visit to Srinagar and Jammu.

PAKISTAN'S CLAIM TO KASHMIR

Ghazanfar Ali Says Indian Leaders Will Ultimately Accept It

KARACHI, Nov. 20, (A.P.I.): Mr. Ghazanfar Ali Khan, Pakisan's Ambassador to Iram addressing the second meeting of the Pakistan Muslim Youth Convention here this evening expressed the hope that ultimately reason would prevail and the Indian leaders would accept Pakistan's claims to Kashmir.

The meeting was presided over by Miss Fatima Jinnah.

Mr. Ghazanfar Ali discounted the possibility of armed conflict between India and Pakistan and remarked that such a conflict between the two Dominions would be like "two typhoid patients coming to blows with each other."

Mr. Ghazanfar Ali blamed the big Powers for the trouble in Palestine and suggested the formation of a bloc of the Muslim countries of the world as the way out of the present chaos.

GANDHI MEMORIAL FUND TRUST

NEW DELHI, Nov. 21, (U.P.I.): The Sub-Committee appointed by the Central Committee of the Gandhi National Memorial Fund to consider the draft of the Trust deed of the Fund, held a two-hour meeting this evening at the residence of Acharya J. B. Kripalani.

Three members of the Committee, namely Mr. Mangaldas Pakwasa, Governor of the Central Provinces, Acharya J. B. Kripalani, General Secretary of the Fund, and Mr. Devdas Gandhi attended the meeting. Dr. Rajendra Prasad, Congress President, who is now recouping at Sevagram, could not attend the meeting.

United Press learns that the Committee discussed the constitution of the Trust and also the draft of the deed The report prepared by this Sub-Committee will be placed before the Central Committee of the All-India Gandhi National Memorial Fund at its next meeting.

It is further learnt that about 25 Trustees are likely to be appointed for the Fund.

JAIPUR CONGRESS SESSION

JAIPUR, Nov. 21 (UPI).—About 300 press correspondents, including 20 foreign correspondents, will cover the forthcoming session of the Indian National Congress to be held here on December 16, 17, 18 and 19.

MEMORIAL TO NETAJI

I. N. A. Advisory Committee's Demand

NEW DELHI, Nov. 21 (UPI).—The I.N.A. Advisory Committee, which met in Delhi today, unanimously resolved that the Government of India be requested to have a suitable life-size statue of Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose erected and placed on a high pedestal, opposite the main gate of the Red Fort.

It was further resolved to form a small committee for raising funds for putting up a suitable memorial for the "Saheeds" of the I.N.A., preferably on the open ground in front of the Dewan-i-Am inside the Red Fort.

The Committee urged the continuance of I.N.A. Relief Committees for at least one year more.

It was resolved to hold a convention of INA officers and men in Delhi at the end of April, 1949, to decide the future of the INA.

Socialist Rearrested

AMBALA, Nov 21 (UPI): Mr. Balbir Singh, Secretary of the Hoshiarpur District Congress Socialist Party who was released following acceptance of a 'hbabeas corpus' petition by the East Punjjab High Court, was rearrested immediately after his release from Hissar jail, according to a local daily.

The arrest is understood to have been made under section 106, Cr. P.C.

I. M. O. SESSION CONCLUDES

Decision To Establish Sub-Continental Centres Of Broadcast

NEW DELHI, Nov. 21. (API): The eleven-day session of the First Asian Regional Commission of the International Meteorological Organisation concluded here yesterday after passing unanimously 40 rsolutions and recommendations for the better coordination and utilisation of meteorological services in the region

Representatives of 14 Asian nations, including India, Pakistan, the U.S.S.R, Ceylon, Burma, Iran, Indo-China, Indonesia, Malava, Mangolia, the Phillippines, Siam, Japan (SCAP) and of the United Kingdom and Australia, took part in the Conference.

The Conference resolved that sub-continental broadcast centres should be established at New Delhi, Tokyo and Kahbarosk (USSR) These broadcasts, transmitted in Morse, are intended for the meteorologists in each country and employ codes approved by the I.M.O.

It was recommended that all countries in the region should organise their own national broadcasts on proper standards so that he sub-continental transmissions can be facilitated. The Conference also recommended that national broadcasts be established in Syria, Iran, Afghanistan and Saudi Arabia.

The Conference found that the meteornational system of storm warning signals was not adequate for tropical regions and recommended a review of the system. It was also decided that four centres should be selected for the maintenance of standard barometres to facilitate intercomparisons

STRIKE DELAYS LUXURY LINER

Passengers Marooned Aboard "Queen Elizabeth"

SOUTHAMPTON (England) Nov. 21 (Reuter): The Cunard White Star liner, "Queen Elizabeth" will not sail from here for America before Tuesday and the Queen Mary's scheduled sailing on Wednesday has been deferred because of a crew strike, the line announced today.

The announcement followed the strikers decision today to continue their refusal to take the ship to strikebound New York or to Halifax since they contend the latter alternative would be strike breaking.

About 400 of the Elizabeth's 1250 walked off the ship an hour before sailing time Yesterday.

The "Queen Elizabeth's" 1,800 passengers have been stranded in England since last Wednesday, the ship's original sailing date, and they have beeen marooned here since the lightning walkout at noon yesterday.

The "Queen Mary," which has just completed her annual overhaul in drydock here, cannot move in the ocan berth for her next sailing until her sister ship vacates it.

BILL TO AMEND 1935 ACT

Sardar Patel To Introduce In Parliament This Week

MERGED STATES ISSUE AND APPELLATE TRIBUNAL FOR INDUSTRIAL AWARDS

NEW DELHI, Nov. 21, (A.P.I.): For the first time in its history the Indian Legislature will amend the existing Constitution Act of the country when Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel is expected to move in the Constituent Assembly this week a bill to amend the Government of India Act, 1935.

Salient Features Of Bill

According to lobby circles, the Bill seeks to empower the Central Government.

Firstly, to set up Appellate Tribunals to hear appeals against the decisions of Central and Provincial Industrial Tribunals:

Secondly, empowering Provincial Governors to extend the term of office of the members of the Legislative Councils of Madras, Bombay and Bihar, who are due to retire, until the new Constitution comes into force:

Thirdly, providing for those States which have "merged" to be governed as part of a Governor's Province or as a Chief Commissioner's Province under the Government of India Act of 1935: and

Fourthly: to clothe the Central Legislature with adequate powers to implement effectively the Government's industrial policy which has been accepted by the Constituent Assembly sitting as Legislature.

REGULATION OF CERTAIN INDUSTRIES

This last amendment, it is understood, envisages regulation and control by the Central Government of certain industries in varying degrees. At present under the Essential Supplies (Temporary Powers) Act of 1946 the Centre has power to regulate trade and commerce in and the production, supply and distribution of a limited number of commodities such as cotton and woollen textiles, paper, foodstuff, petrol and petroleum products, spare parts of mechanically propelled vehicles, coal iron and steel and mica.

The industrial policy of the Government, however, requires that the Central Legislature should have full power regarding the development, regulation and control of certain industries and should also have power with respect of the regulation, trade and commerce in and the production, supply and distribution of the products of such industries. This amending clause of the Bill seeks to amend Item 34, List No. 1 of the Seventh Schedule, of the Government of India Act 1935.

It is further understood that the Amending Bill substitutes a new section for Sec. 126-A of the Government of India Act 1935. It is learnt that this new section prescribes that where a proclamation of emergency is in operation whereby the Governor-General has declared that the security of India is threatened by war, the Executive Authority of the Dominion shall extend to the giving of directions to a province as to the manner in which their executive authority is to be exercised.

MERGED STATES

The amending clause in respect of States, which have merged enables the Dominion Government to make order providing that the States whose rulers had ceded full and exclusive authority, jurisdiction and power in regard to the governance of their States to the Dominion Government and whose administration is now carried on by the Dominion Government or by Provincial Governments in their behalf under the Extra-Provincial Jurisdiction Act 1947, shall in future be governed directly as part of a Governor's Province or as a Chief Commissioner's Province in accordance with the provisions of the Government of India Act 1935.

The administration of these States was taken over between January and July, 1948, and certain difficulties have been experienced in running the administration under the Extra-Provincial Jurisdiction Act, 1947. The amendment proposes that these States should now be governed as part of a Governor's Province or as a Chief Commissioner's Province under the Act.

AWARDS OF INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNALS

The amendment for the setting up of an Appellate Industrial Tribunal is stated to be to ensure the adoption of uniform principles in the review of awards made by central and provincial industrial tribunals under the overall control of the Central Government. For want of such appellate tribunals, it is not possible to ensure uniformity in the decisions of the Central and Provincial Industrial tribunals. Although this would be possible under the Draft Constitution, the setting up of an appellate tribunal is not possible under the existing conditions. The provisions of Section 8 of the Government of India 1935, specifically states that the Executive Authority of the Dominion does not extend in any Province to matters with respect to which the Provincial Legislature has power to make laws.

The appointment of such Appellate Tribunals, it is pointed out, is in accordance with the policy of the Government of India with regard to inflation outlined in their press "communique" issued early last month.

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